

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
given in the
**HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,**
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1906.

Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00

Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Booksellers

No. 15,026. 號六十二零千五萬一第 日八十月四閏年二十三緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 9th, 1906. 大拜禮 號九月六年六零百九千一英港香

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

**"BULL DOG" BRAND
STOUT & ALE
IN SPLITS.**

**A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 875 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.50 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1905.

DENTAL SURGEON.
G. DE PERINDORGE.

DIPLOMA: PARIS.
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING
PORCELAIN FILLINGS.
HOTEL MARRIOTT,
PEDDER STREET.
a1200

NOTICE.

LANDING upon the Property of the
HONGKONG MILLING CO., LTD.,
at Junk Bay, without Written Authority from
the undersigned, is PROHIBITED from This
Date.
The Portion of the Western Shore of Junk
Bay covered by this Notice extends for about
two miles from a large marsh 500 yards, or
thereabouts, South of the Mill Buildings in a
Northerly direction to the stream near the
village, marked CHAY JI on Chart No. 3279.
A. H. RENNIE & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

**S. MOUTRIE
& CO., LTD.**

HONGKONG

SHANGHAI

TIENSIN

HAVE JUST RECEIVED SHIPMENT
OF THE

ORCHESTRELLER CO'S.

**ARIOLA PIANO
PLAYER.**

ESPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED & GUARANTEED
FOR THIS CLIMATE.

The most perfect Piano Player as yet
invented.

It has a delicacy of touch only equalled by
the World's most famous Pianists and its
expression leaves nothing to be desired.

PRICE \$425.

SOLE AGENTS:

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

York Building, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1906.

MAIL TABLES

AS OFFICIALLY PREPARED
FOR 1906.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mails
to Europe and America, and the dates of their
expected arrival at their destinations, as well as
the dates of return Mails.

Mounted on Card ... 30 Cents
On Paper ... 20 "

On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 12th February, 1905.

ON SALE.

**RATES OF EXCHANGE AT
HONGKONG**

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or
preceding the Departure of the English Mails
also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages
FOR 31 YEARS.

FROM
1874 to 1904.

Price \$2 Cash. On Sale at the "Daily
Press" Office, or Local Booksellers.

CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

THIS COMPANY issues the most Liberal and Clear Policy ever offered in the East
DOUBLE BENEFITS for TRAVEL ACCIDENTS, FEVER, TYPHOID, and
SMALLPOX Covered. Policies written HERE, in any currency.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL.
GRANT & LESLIE. **GEO. GRIMBLE.**
General Agents for China. Manager, Hongkong.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815

BRANDY	***	For Case.	\$22.50
"	***	"	20.00
"	**	"	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	-	"	20.00
"	"	"	"
JOHN WALKER & SONS'	"	"	"
OLD HIGHLAND	-	"	12.50
"	"	"	"
C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL	"	"	"
BLEND	-	"	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	-	"	20.00
"	"	"	"
DOURO	-	"	13.75
SHERBY, AMOROSO	-	"	20.00
"	"	"	"
LA TORRE	-	"	15.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	-	"	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00
5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00
Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the SODA."
Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavors.
Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong:

F. BLACKHEAD & Co

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

SUMMER COSTUMES

IN MUSLIN, LINEN, COTTON, ETC.

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS.

LATEST LONDON AND PARIS STYLES.

BLOUSES, UNDERSKIRTS, BOOTS AND SHOS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906.

ASK FOR

KUPPER'S PILSENER

IT IS THE BEST LIGHT BEER OBTAINABLE.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

TELEPHONE No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1906.

**THE
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.,**
LONDON.

**THE
FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER WERKE
FRANKFURT A/M.**

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to **SIEMSEN & CO.,** SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

W. BREWER & CO.

23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The Mummy, Geo. Griffith ... \$1.75
The Avengers, Headon Hill ... 1.75
Kid McGhie, Crockett ... 1.75
A Son of Arron, G. Pryce ... 1.75
A Millionaire's Courtship, by Mrs. A. Little ... 1.75
Fetters of Venice, Max Pemberton ... 0.40
Without Love or License, Hawley Smart ... 0.40
Quo Vadis ... 0.40
Autobiography of a Charwoman ... 0.40
The Old Chateau, by R. H. Savage ... 0.40
The Squire's Daughter, by Hocking ... 1.75
A String of Chinese Peach Stones ... 3.50
The Real Triumph of Japan ... 4.50
The Girl's Home Companion ... 3.09
Times Atlas ...

NEW STOCK.

ACCOUNT BOOKS of all kinds, LEDGERS,
JOURNALS, CASH BOOKS, DAY
BOOKS, MEMORANDUM BOOKS.

LARGE VARIETY of NOTE PAPERS
in various qualities and sizes with envelopes
to match.

NELSON'S NEW ROYAL DICTION-
ARY, 75 cents each.

PEARS' CYCLOPEDIA, 80 cents each.

NEW STOCK DRAWING INSTRU-
MENTS.

LARGE VARIETY NEW COLOUR-
ED POST CARDS.

HIRANO.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LD., KOBE.

AGENTS: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905.

JAPAN



COALS.

**MITSUMI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUMI & CO.)**

HEAD OFFICE: 1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 100, HUMAN STREET

OTHER BRANCHES

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
Chioo, Cebu, Nanking, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kuchino, Sasebo, Maizuru, Kobe, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUMI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenal and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsui, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honjo, Kanada, Fajinotana, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura Otan,
Sashura Tsukuro, Yoshinotani, Yashio, Yanokura, and other Coals.

112

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong



MACKIE'S

WHITE HORSE CELLAR

THE UNRIVALLED SCOTCH WHISKY.

\$14.00 PER DOZEN.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

JOHN ROBERTS & COMPANY, LTD.

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS.

BOMBAY.

Undertake to Supply a First-class full sized Billiard Table, design No. 1, to following
Specification viz.: On Eight Massive Turned Legs, raised panels to Knees. Carved Brackets
Screwed Mouldings, double bolted, best Welsh Slate Bed, extra heavy solid cushion rails fitted
with our new low set Express Cushions, patent invisible Pocket Plates, best Whippoor Pockets
Six Chalk Cups, Superfine West of England Cloth, and patent adjusting toes with lever for
levelling, complete with the following accessories:—

12 Selected Ash Cues.
1 Butt Rest with Patent Brass Head.
1 Billiard Rest with Patent Brass Head.
1 Long Butt.
1 Mid Butt.
1 Billiard Marking Board.
1 Dust Cover for Table.
Straightedges and 1 Circle.
1 Best Spirit Level.
1 Smoothing Iron with Shoe.

1 Wall Cue Rack.
1 Wall Butt Rack.
1 Set Billiard Rules, Framed.
1 Best Billiard Brush.
1 Set "Crystalline" or "Bonzoine" Bill. Balls.
1 Box Best Cue Tips, Assorted.
1 Cue Tip Fastener with File.
1 Bottle Cue Cement.
1 Box Silk Spots.
2 Dozen Best White Chalk.

Packed and delivered free on Board Hongkong or Shanghai Harbour for the sum of
Rs. 1,400 net.

Illustrated price lists giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards
can be had on application from the Offices of this paper.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1904.

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

CAMERAS of the very latest patent.

EASTMAN'S KODAK AND FILMS.

W. BUTCHER & SONS' CAMERAS and

ACCESSORIES.

A. TACK & CO.,

26, DES VEAUX ROAD.

FRESH STOCK of the best PLATES and
PAPERS by every steamer. Prices very
moderate on application

FURNITURE.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.,
have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold
Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will
be Open at 0 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily, Sunday
excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.
W.M. FARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1905.

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE
FORE ALWAYS FRESH
ELEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE
and KYNOK'S SPORTING
CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE
and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 888G. AIR GUNS and
AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1902.

INSURANCE

EVERY FACILITY

In connection with Life Assurance Business is
afforded by
**THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.**

ONE of the largest and wealthiest of the
Provident Institutions of the United
Kingdom. Forms of application and all
information will be promptly afforded on
application to

DODWELL & CO., LD.,

Agents.

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons
163 Bedrooms
Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
Residents
Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor
Electric Lighting and Fans
Every Comfort
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms
Ladies' Clock Rooms
Matron in attendance
CHAMBERS MODERN, AND NO FEARS
H. HAYNES, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table d'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

**"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA)
MACAO.**

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desiring of
a few days' rest and quiet
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong
One steamer (ss. HONGKONG), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with
these centres.
An Orchestra plays during Dinner on
Saturdays.
Local Address—"BOA VISTA"
For Terms, apply
THE MANAGER.

VICTORIA HOTEL.

SHAMEN-CANTON.

On the British Concession.

MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of the Praya Grande.

Both Hotels under experienced European
Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Resident
and Tourists.

WM. FARMER,

Proprietor.

**HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAV-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**
IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. ... 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.,
every 1 hour.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.00 a.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.

9.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux
Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMP, JENY, & S.

Liquidators.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905.

INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

SODA WATER	1.70
Do. (Bombay bottles)	1.90
POTASH SELTZER & B.P. Soda	1.80
LEMONADE	1.80
TONIC WATER	1.80
LITHIA WATER	1.90
GINGER ALE	1.90
SARSAPILLA	1.90
LEMON SQUASH	1.90
RASPBERRYADE	1.90
STONE GINGER BEER	1.90

Bottles returned in Good Condition are allowed for at the Rate of \$1.20 per doz.

SYPHONS.

SODA WATER	\$19.60
POTASH SELTZER & B.P. Soda	19.80
LITHIA WATER	20.00

Eighteen Dollars per dozen is allowed on SYPHONS returned in Good Condition.

We specially recommend our STONE GINGER BEER, which is brewed from finest Jamaica Root by our own special process.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, and for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only. No anonymously signed communications should be accepted. The Editor reserves the right to edit, condense, or delete any communication. The Editor is not responsible for the return of communications. The Editor is not responsible for the return of communications. The Editor is not responsible for the return of communications.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 16A, DES VUEX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 9TH, 1906.

MAKING ends meet, the chronic expression of a perpetually sordid struggle, is not a difficulty that faces only the wife of the working man. The last speech of His Excellency the Governor to the Legislative Council shows clearly that people in high places may share the very same worries that oppress her soul when her children want boots and clothes, while all the while she is thinking how far her income will meet the stern demands of rent and food. In the nature of things, children do not have the parental view of ways and means; and the constituents of a government, national, colonial, or municipal, are apt in their demands to think only of the pressing need of the moment. The child cries for a toy, the constituent for a luxury, when the parent or the government is at its wit's end to make revenue cover normal expenditure. We had better point out at once that this comparison may be carried too far. In the desiderata mentioned by the Hon. Mr. E. Osborne there was nothing mythical, under ordinary circumstances. The very desirable improvement of our ricksha service need cost the Government nothing, beyond a little extra trouble for its servants. That is to say, with regard to insisting on their being more strongly and comfortably built, and properly kept. There is nothing unreasonable in the stipulation for covers; Shanghai insists upon rickshaws, and dirt is as damaging as rain. The pullers themselves may argue that heavier-built rickshaws would mean cruelty to them; that point will doubtless not be overlooked by their friends. With regard to first-class rickshaws, we do not suppose the Hon. Mr. Osborne meant that

the Government itself should introduce rubber-tyred rickshaws; but rather that it should permit the higher fares that private speculation would insist upon for the use of such vehicles. As the inhabited area of the Colony continues to expand, extra markets become necessary; and doubtless the one at Tsim-tsu-tai is as urgently required as any. The provision of a refuse burner is not at any time the acquisition of a mere toy. It is an excellent, economical, and eminently sensible method of dealing with rubbish; and in the case of a government with satisfactory revenues, and few other demands, it might be a matter to claim even urgency. With circumstances as explained by Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, it is obviously a matter that must wait its turn. With regard to his most important question, that relating to our subsidiary coinage, the Hon. Mr. OSBORNE did not ask for further expenditure. He asked a question to which we could forever no possible answer but a plain "yes", as we little expected the statement that "the Government have made enquiries. Of whom? By whom? These are two queries which immediately suggest themselves, especially when we are told that "the only practical means is to cease for the time to issue such coins", which others tell us are already insufficient to out the Chinese subsidiary currency. If there be one subject upon which dogmatic opinions are improper, it is this one of coinage; and though we adopt our own theory, empirically, we wish to avoid what in the Government itself we deprecate. Some people say there has been over-production; others say the contrary. Many people we have interrogated, who traffic largely with the smaller currency, assert that it is difficult in the ordinary way of trade to get hold of the colonial coins; others ask, why, if they be so scarce, are they at a discount? Discount is a mystery to be approached in fear and trembling by the layman; they who discount have ideas and principles all their own. Practical men like the Hon. Mr. OSBORNE and the Hon. Mr. HENRY hold views diametrically opposed on this subject. We should be glad to know how the Government came to be "satisfied", as the Hon. COLONIAL TREASURER put it, by weight of evidence, or how?

Returning to the position at which we started, that of ways and means generally, we wonder if His Excellency the Governor, when he referred to the Opium Farm as the important source of income, took into account the grim possibilities of the recent anti-opium resolution of the British Parliament. We presume he did not; but if there be in the Colony any supporters of the agitators responsible for it, it is to be hoped they will remember the promised additional taxation; and reflect on the probable situation in case these good people manage to grant Chinamen opium monopoly, which is what the "reform" really means.

It is proposed to commence a semaphore signalling class in connection with the H. K. V. C. during the summer months.

There were only four plague cases notified yesterday, three fatal. One corpse was found "dumped" in Elgin Street.

Sapper H. L. Fletcher has resigned from H.K.V.C., and Trooper A. J. Williams has been granted leave of absence out of the Colony.

We are courteously informed by the agent of the Netherlands Trading Society that this Bank's dividend for the year 1905 has been declared at 15 per cent.

A sailor at Mongkong is credited with the remark that some of the liquors purveyed here may not be of the "food and drink" order, but that they often mean a night's lodging.

Some Indian Port Commissioners have been supplying their dock coolies with an abundance of food water, using from four to five tons of ice per day for the purpose. It pays, says "Max" in Capital.

Messrs. E. E. Madoc & Co. courteously inform us that they are in receipt of telegraphic advices that the Oriental Consolidated Gold Mining Co., Ltd., have declared an interim dividend of fifty cents per share.

The members of the H. K. V. Reserve Association will shoot for the Governor's 1905 cup and pool to-day, to-morrow and Saturday and Sunday following, while on June 30th the first competition for the cup presented by the proprietor of the China Mail, to be shot for at disappearing targets, will take place. H. E. the Governor will present his 1905 cup to the winner, Mr. J. C. Gow, this afternoon.

Women lawyers have had their position recognised in Queensland. The Legislature have just passed an Act which enables them to practice as barristers, solicitors, or conveyancers in that Colony. As members of the Colonial Bar have the right to appear as advocates before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on appeals, there is nothing, it would seem, to prevent a lady barrister appearing before that tribunal on any appeals from Queensland.

The Waiwupa has protested against the opening of foreign shops inside Peking city, but the Foreign Ministers have urged that the privilege should be allowed to continue.

The special Indian correspondent of the *Lancet* states that "if ever a Health Minister were wanted it is on the India Council." One medical contemporary might turn its attention to Hongkong, and perhaps suggest a translation from the Sanitary Board.

The professional "walk to round the world" are growing numerous. There is another in the Far East at present. It is distinctly curious that these round-the-world pedestrians should invariably arrive by steamer, even at mainland ports.

Let Mr. Winston Churchill be informed at once of the following item of Hongkong police news: "A Chinaman named Ah Chiu was sentenced to twenty lashes by the Magistrate of the Eastern Division yesterday on conviction of having stolen brass teapots from a house under construction in Barr Street. The accused was arrested by the durwan in charge, and the stolen property found on him."

The only waxworks in Glasgow were sold by auction the other day, says the *Kingdom Gazette*. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Chamberlain fetched only half a crown apiece, while double that sum was paid for Lord Rosebery. Other statements were unobtainable. Henry VIII. and his wives went for eight shillings each, and the late Prince Consort brought half a sovereign. Assorted criminals were fairly cheap.

Will the police or proper authorities please look at the battered tariff notice on Blake Pier? Local publications mention twenty cents an hour as the rate of sampan hire; this amount figures on some of the licenses carried by a sampan man; but the old card issued to the sampan men says forty; and all the boatmen know it. They accept twenty if the passenger remains obdurate, but not before calling his attention to the old notice.

We are informed by the Decimal Association that 52 additional Members of Parliament have since Parliament reassembled, expressed themselves in favour of an Act being passed for the compulsory adoption of metric weights and measures. With this new accession of strength, there are, says the Association, 120 votes to be relied upon in the Commons and early action is contemplated. Petitions in support of the Bill are being distributed throughout the United Kingdom for signature.

The latest number of the *Indian Trade Journal*, the seventh, is perhaps the best yet issued, says a contemporary. The legend "all rights reserved" has wisely been removed from the front page. A good deal of the information is still "scrap", or has already been seen in Indian journals, but it is more carefully edited, and the new articles, such as that on "Cotton" are of more practical interest. Each issue of the journal confirms the impression that the most valuable part of it is the figures it gives of trade movements.

The War Office has decided upon a new pattern of heavy gun for use with mobile field armies. The gun, which will supersede the 4.7 now in use, is a powerful piece of ordnance. The amount of inspection given to artillery equipment is to be increased, in order to keep the material in a thoroughly efficient condition for war. This step has been rendered necessary by the increasing complexity of modern armament. Instructions are being issued for experts civil and military, to make inspections additional to those already laid down.

We are informed that a long-standing cause of annoyance has been removed, and a wise precaution instituted, by the thoughtfulness of the Captain Superintendent of Police. An Indian Constable is now stationed at Eastern Street Stairs, near the Sailors' Home, to take the number and destination of sampans leaving there between 6 p.m. and 8 a.m. The sampans are permitted to lay close inshore instead of a hundred yards away. This should prove a great convenience to those having to go off to ships in the western portion of the harbour after dark.

Cricketers will hardly admit that it is "from the sublime to the ridiculous," but the following reads like a "come down." Lord Carson, since his return to England, has been interesting himself in the Derbyshire Cricket Club. He found the county club in a languishing state and set about reorganizing it. After accepting the presidential chair he wrote some seventy letters to prominent people and at once added £350 to the annual income of the Club. He has published in the Derbyshire papers a circular urging the people to support the Club. The appeal was so earnest and vigorous that already the club's financial position has improved.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. A. G. Fittin, D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the Second Battalion "The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Regiment) will play the following programme of music during dinner at the Hongkong Hotel, on Saturday, 9th June, 1906:
March "Army and Marine"
Overture "Festival"
Selection from "Johnnie"
Selection from "Boys' Life"
Waltz from "The Water Babies"
Navy Selection from "The White Chrysanthemum"
Sketch "By the Swanee River"
Dance "Ears D'O'ourey"
Song "Julienne"
Song "Smoked Fish and Butter Sauce"
Entrée "Grilled Woodcock on Toast"
Lamb Cutlets and Green Peas, Veal and Ham Patties.
Curry-Kabob.
Joint, Roast Sirloin of Beef and Horseradish Sauce, Roast Capon and Sausages, Boiled Bacon and Spinach, Cold Corned Ox Tongue, Cucumber and Onion Salad, Sweet-Macaroni Pudding, Strawberry Ice Cream and Finger Cakes, Topsy Cake, Claret, Biscuits, Dessert-Coffee-Fruit.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

SIR EDWARD CLARKE RESIGNS.

London, June 8th.
Sir Edward Clarke, M.P., has applied for the Children Hundreds.

THE SEMI-ROYAL HONEY-MOON.

London, June 8th.
Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, now in England, have accepted command to dine with the King.

NEW CUNARD LAUNCHED.

London, June 8th.
The New Cunarder "Lusitania" has been successfully launched on the Clyde.

The "Lusitania", 32,500 tons, is a fabulous craft, capable of 27 knots an hour.—ED

INCREMENTS FOR JAPANESE NAVY.

London, June 8th.
The Japanese warships "Kashima" and "Katori" have left England for Japan.

PENN. U. S. INUNDATED.

London, June 8th.
Enormous damage has been caused in Pennsylvania, U.S.A. by floods.

["REUTERS' SERVICE."]

MADRID.

London, June 8th.
Two more soldiers have died in Madrid. Owing to the number of the injured suffering from blood poisoning, it is believed that the bomb was poisoned.
A torchlight procession ended the royal marriage festivities in Madrid last night. The Prince and Princess of Wales and other foreign guests leave to-day.

BRITISH NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

London, June 8th.
The programme of the naval manoeuvres has been issued. The manoeuvres extend from Great Britain to Gibraltar and the South Atlantic, and will last from 23rd June to 2nd July. Admiral May commands the enemy and Admiral Wilson the defenders. The co-operating merchantmen will call at Falmouth, Milford, and Gibraltar, and leaving in batches, as directed, will try to escape the enemy and to supply the fleet under Admiral Wilson with information concerning the vessels trying to capture them; they will then proceed on their voyage and cease giving further information. Mail steamers are exempt from stoppage.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

London, June 8th.
France is sending two cruisers to Tangier to support her demands for reparation for the murder of a Frenchman named Charbonnier outside Tangier. The demands include the execution of the murderer and a heavy indemnity.

THE BRIT-NELSON PICTURES.

The wonderful perfection which the cinematograph has reached has not been better displayed than in the exhibition to be given in City Hall to-night and on Monday night. The moving pictures reproduce the celebrated fight between Brit and Nelson for the world's championship at Coloss in September last, and even those who do not care much for the "manly art" will be bound to appreciate the pictures which show the scientific work of both pugilists without any of the brutal details usually associated with the ring. The spectator finds himself worked up to some excitement as he watches the contest, and practically all the enjoyment of a real fight is afforded.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The str. *Lightning*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the 5th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 10th inst.
The N.Y.K. str. *Bombay Maru* (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port on the 7th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 12th inst.
The N.Y.K. str. *Shimane Maru* (American Line) left Kobe via Moji and Shanghai on the 7th inst., and is expected here on the 10th inst.
The N.Y.K. str. *Ceylon Maru* (Bombay Line) left Kobe for this port on the 7th inst., and is expected here on the 10th inst.
The C.P.R. str. *Monteagle* left Vancouver on Tuesday, the 5th June, p.m., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.
The str. *Indra* left Singapore on Thursday, the 7th inst., and is due here on or about the 13th inst.

MACAO.

["FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT."] June 8th.

STILL ANOTHER LOTTERY.
Still we are going to have another lottery. The new one is called the "Chim-pun-pin." I wonder how many more lotteries the Government intends to allow in this city.

A BAD ACCIDENT.
I am sorry to report a sad accident which took place on Wednesday night at the electric works. A Chinaman was caught by part of the machinery and one of his legs was cut off clean. He was at once removed to the Military Hospital where he expired yesterday morning.

DEATH OF ANOTHER OLD RESIDENT.
On Wednesday morning there passed away very peacefully at his residence Mr. Lauriano Martinho Marques, the retired assistant to the Colonial Treasurer. Mr. Marques retired last year, and went to Shanghai, but had to return as the climate was unsuitable for him. The deceased was a public servant was always highly respected by all who had dealings with him. He left a widow, two daughters and two sons to mourn his death.

CONSULATES CLOSED.
By the departure for home of Mr. F. O. Seaton, who was for many years acting as H. B. M. Vice Consul at this port, the British Consulate is closed until further notice under instruction from the British Minister in Peking. The late Mr. Pacheco was in charge of the Italian and Siamese Consulates, and since his death these two have also ceased to exist. All the Consuls for other countries are residing in your port, hence with the exception of the consular agent for France no consulate is now existing in Macao.

WEEK-END VISITORS.
With the approach of the hot season, week-end visitors from Hongkong are getting more numerous, and with the facilities afforded by so many steamers running cheap Sunday excursions, Macao bids fair to be crowded every Sunday with Hongkong people. The hotels and gambling saloon-keepers are expecting brisk business, and will gladly make hay while the sun shines.

LAWN BOWLS.

The following will represent the Civil Service Club in the match at lawn bowls which is to be played with Kowloon at 3.30 p.m. to-day:—
E. Dawson ... 1 W. Fischer ... 1
A. Blouey ... 2 C. H. Parkinson ... 2
P. R. Adams ... 3 R. Hudson ... 3
L. E. Brett ... 1 Skip R. Faston ... 1
R. Duncan ... 1 B. Palmer ... 1
A. Carter ... 2 W. H. Kelly ... 2
E. Badcock ... 3 P. T. Lambie ... 3
M. A. Iyer ... 1 Skip J. A. Wheel ... 1

RESERVES.
W. Gust. C. W. Brett. M. Stedman.
The following will represent the home club, the Kowloon Bowling Green Club:—
No. 1 Rink: D. Gow, A. Ramsay, F. H. Dixon and J. M. Henderson, skip.
No. 2 Rink: G. T. Wilson, Wm. Hutchison, G. B. Edwards and R. H. Baxter.
No. 3 Rink: Wm. Russell, J. C. Gow, G. K. Haxton and Wm. Ramsay.
No. 4 Rink: J. Ramsay, T. W. Robertson, T. Petrie and A. A. H. Murray.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

GOVERNOR'S CUP 1905.
The following are the highest scores for the year's shooting ending 31st May, 1905:—
J. C. Gow ... 290
J. H. Pidgeon ... 190
Sir Francis Pigott ... 184
C. E. H. Beavis ... 180
J. C. Peter ... 184
J. Whitall ... 173
A. Mackenzie ... 180
W. G. Winterbourn ... 176
W. H. T. Davis ... 180
R. E. O. Bird ... 171
E. W. Terry ... 175
W. Goodfellow ... 177
W. T. Edwards ... 136
A. Moir ... 155
J. Hutchings ... 146

TENNIS MATCH.

H.K.C.V. L.R.C.
This match starts on the cricket ground at 4 p.m. sharp to-day. The players are:—Ladies Recreation Club. Messrs. H. Pinckney, T. B. Norris, R. F. C. Master, F. C. Zehrmann, H. W. Woodward, R.N., and Lt. Whyte. R.N. Hongkong Cricket Club. Messrs. H. Hancock, R. Hancock, E. MacPherson, T. E. Pearce, R. B. Battie and Captain Carpenter.
After the match Miss Alice Barkley will present the prizes to winners in the recent Raquets and Tennis Tournaments. By kind permission of Colonel Aitken and officers of the 19th Infantry the Band of the Regiment will play selections during the afternoon.

THE NEW AMERICAN JUDICATURE FOR CHINA.

Now that America has taken steps that will probably and the forensic forces frequent at Shanghai, we may resuscitate an anecdote by no means *mal à propos*.
It is related by an American lawyer of a judge who does not mind flouting an advocate's platitudes when he sees an opportunity. On one occasion, in the court over which this judge presides, a certain advocate was pleading. "As I stand at this bar to-day," he declaimed, "in behalf of a prisoner whose health is such that he may at any moment be called before a greater Judge than the Judge of this court, I am reminded."
The counsel for the defence "interposed the judge will great dignity, 'I will kindly confine himself to the case before the jury, and not permit himself the luxury of ludicrous comparison.'"

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, June 8th.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE
(SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT).

A DISPUTED WILL.

The case of Li Po-kwai and another v. Li Ling-shi and another was resumed. This was a claim under a will for one sixteenth part of marine lot 238 and inland lot 1355 and for an account of the rent and profits thereon. Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. John Hastings, appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. K. Harding (of Messrs. Ewens, arston and Harding), appeared for defendants.

Mr. Pollock asked for an adjournment in order that a comparison should be made between documents signed by Li Sing and the documents produced by Li Po-kwai. It would be necessary to obtain the evidence of Mr. Ewens, solicitor, now in England.

His Lordship pointed out that that would involve a commission.

Mr. Pollock replied that Mr. Ewens would probably be back in October, and it would not be much of an adjournment considering the case began in 1904.

His Lordship said it would have been possible to have taken Mr. Ewens' evidence *de bene esse* previous to his leaving the Colony.

Mr. Pollock remarked that it was impossible to anticipate the complete denial of the documents by the other side.

His Lordship considered it unusual to ask for an adjournment in the middle of a case in order to strengthen it. He did not think it would be fair to the other side to adjourn it, but he would see how the case went. If it took the form of forgery, then he would allow them to call rebutting evidence.

The hearing of evidence in support of the plaintiff's case was continued.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PEINNE JUDGE).

FORCED TO SIGN.

Mr. Jackson (of the firm of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the head firm of the s.s. *Twickenham* in support of his claim against an under fireman for two sums of \$201 and \$150, due on promissory notes. Defendant admitted signing the notes, but said he did so under compulsion. He lost the money gambling on the voyage from London and when he landed at Hongkong the previous night plaintiff, with other men, stopped him and made him sign the documents in question. Plaintiff knew that he (defendant) had over \$200 due to him as wages and wanted to get the money out of him.

His Lordship—I am not surprised at that. Judgment was entered for plaintiff.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, June 8th.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND FIRST
POICE MAGISTRATE.

LARCENY.

A coolie who was arrested in the Central Market early yesterday morning with two sides of bacon and a ham in his possession, was charged with the larceny thereof, found guilty and sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

A QUARRELSOME FOLK.

The master of a tailor shop at 55, Wellington Street charged his fook with assault and causing grievous bodily harm.

From the evidence it appeared that the defendant asked his employer for an advance, which was refused because he had not completed certain work. The refusal caused the fook to pass nasty remarks to which the master took exception, the inevitable fight following. As the combatants closed, the fook caught his master round the waist and buried him down the stairs, breaking his arm.

The case was remanded, the defendant being admitted to bail in the sum of \$250.

GAMBLERS.

Sergeant Lee brought up eight natives on a charge of gambling at Praya East. Each of the two keepers was fined \$75 and the players were mulcted in the sum of \$2 each.

RECKLESS DRIVING.

The driver of a goods truck was charged with causing hurt or damage to a hial boy by negligently driving his vehicle in Connaught Road.

Inspector Warnock stated that the truck, which was heavily laden and unladen, ran into the boy, knocked him over and the wheels passed over his hands, breaking one of his fingers.

A fine of \$10 was imposed, and the owner of the vehicle was ordered to pay the boy \$10 compensation.

COOLIE BROKERS.

Two natives were charged with importing about 200 coolies to the Colony from Pakhoi, Swatow and Amoy by fraud for the purposes of emigration.

The case was adjourned.

ILLICIT OPIUM.

Lai Woo and another Chinese woman were charged with being in possession of 169 taels of loose opium and 12 taels of opium dross. Mr. F. B. Deacon (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) prosecuted, and Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the defendants, who pleaded not guilty.

After hearing the evidence his Worship discharged the second defendant and finding the first guilty ordered her to pay a fine of \$1,070.

SHANGHAI TRADE REPORT.

The following extracts relating to Shanghai trade in 1905 are taken from the third fascicle issued by the I.M.C. (Central ports).

From many standpoints 1905 may be regarded as a "record" year and as far ahead of any preceding. The gross value of the trade was HK. Tls. 4,435,422, and the net value HK. Tls. 1,767,979, showing increase of 59 and 313 million taels respectively over the 1904 totals; and this result is the more satisfactory as serious forces militated against a prosperous season, viz. the war which during the greater part of the year raged in the North, the boycott against goods of American provenance, and the disastrous flood of the 1st September.—It was only on the 18th August that news arrived of negotiations having taken a favourable turn and that the Treaty of Peace was on the point of being signed. Unfortunately, one of the clauses inserted in the Protocol—"maritime captures shall not be suspended pending the coming into force of the Treaty of Peace" (that is, for a further period of 30 days)—did not allow shipments of cargo to take place until late in the season and when winter was nearly at hand. As soon as the Treaty was ratified and the coast clear, shipments of provisions and foodstuffs of all kinds were sent from here, and it is said that very handsome profits were realized by local shippers; but owing to the lateness of the season and the troubled state of Vladivostok, the normal condition of that particular trade had not been properly resumed when the year closed.—The so-called "boycott" against goods of American provenance, as a retaliation against the Immigration Prohibition Treaty of 1894, threatened at one time to assume large proportions, and would have created a dangerous precedent for the future. This agitation, however, as far as Shanghai was concerned, was not of long duration, and keen traders as the Chinese are, they soon found out that it was wiser to abandon a suicidal policy, and to adopt measures of a more conciliatory character, if they wanted to obtain from the American Government any modifications of the existing immigration rules.

REVENUE.—The total collection was HK. Tls. 12,989,195, an increase of 12 million taels over the total in the preceding year and of 11 millions over that for 1904, the best year on record. Nearly the whole of this gain is accounted for under "Imports."

PORTLAND CEMENT.—The gross value of arrivals aggregated 2594 million taels, against 1843 million in 1904—an increase of 751 million taels. The value of Foreign Imports amounted to 102 million taels as against 44 million—an increase of more than 100 per cent. over the figures of the previous year. From the mere comparison of these totals, one would be inclined to jump to the conclusion that the power of absorption of the Shanghai market has vastly increased, and that this large advance in the values of the net imports represents a corresponding increase in the local consumption. This, however, is far from being the case, and the increase is accounted for by large stocks, especially in Cotton Goods, which had to be carried over when the year closed. The Piece Goods trade of Shanghai during the period under review has been subject to a series of ups and downs. The capacity of traders has been severely tried in coping with the various difficulties that have befallen them, and the success with which they have overcome them has been unexampled. With remarkable presence of mind, which was justified in the event, some of the leading dealers conceived the idea of comparatively early in 1904 that the time had come to order supplies of Cotton Goods in the Manchester market for the following season. Their example was quickly followed, and it was not at first known with any degree of certainty what the American Cotton crop would amount to, when its shortness became more apparent others followed suit, and the Foreign importing firms who had special shops on cloths that had been established for years found it necessary to cover their estimate of requirements much further ahead than they had ever done before. Manchester thought that the demand for China was out of all reason, and India kept quietly out of the market and awaited her opportunity of obtaining supplies at lower rates. The consequence of this buying for China was that goods commenced arriving here fairly early in 1905 and stocks began to accumulate—American makers also participating, although operations in New York did not begin until somewhat later than they did in Manchester. Manufacturers in the States pursued a much more conservative policy, and as Cotton by this time had declined so much, owing to the bumper crop of 1904, the heroic suggestion was made (and in one or two instances really acted on) of burning the raw staple in order to curtail the supply. The consumptive demand, however, saved the situation, and prices have steadily risen until 1905 was an advance of 100 per cent. in the 12 months. The most prominent feature to be noted is the enormous development in the importation of American domestic Cotton cloths, the increase being rather more than 250 per cent. over the total in the previous year and 160 per cent. over the average of the preceding nine years. The heavy stocks carried over from 1904, and the unusually early demand for the time being, although the prices now ruling in the States are likely to adjust this excess before many months are over. For the first six months of the year, said somewhat in the latter part of that time by the cessation of hostilities between Russia and Japan, no fault could be found with the trade, clearances being well over the average for the same period, but, nevertheless, stocks were accumulating. This was not considered serious until the boycott on American goods started, on the 29th July, and then for the rest of the year the Piece Goods trade was in difficulties. The boycott movement lasted until the beginning of September, and extended to English as well as to American goods, the market being still further depressed by an intensely hot summer and the demoralisation of the Native markets in the country owing to the promiscuous coinage of copper 10-cash pieces. Then on the 1st September came the greatest disaster of all, the flood, which affected millions of taels worth of goods in Shanghai, and thus furnished enough damaged stock to supply the market for weeks. Good White Shirtings, White Linens, and Dyed and Printed goods suffered the most, and though the Native dealers, who were in the majority of cases the holders of the parcels, should have suffered the whole loss, they were helped out of it to a considerable extent by the Foreign importers. It is said that a fairly large quantity is being carried over, and the loss is bound to be very heavy. Fluctuations in exchange, and in the money market, and local disturbances marked the rest of the year. There was but little of the usual autumn demand for forward orders. Manufacturers are fully occupied with previous orders for months ahead—in

fact, extending well into the summer months of 1906. The operators in heavy American goods specially and most of the Plain Manchester fabrics have undoubtedly done a satisfactory year's trading, on the whole, as would those who were interested in White Linens and Printed and Dyed goods, had they not sustained such severe losses owing to the flood. Some of those, however, who were more prominent in starting the early buying rather overreached themselves in their exchange operations, that important factor taking exactly the opposite course at the conclusion of the war to what was almost universally expected, and this accounts in great measure for the comparatively poor results that Manchester Grey goods have in those cases brought to their holders. The Woollen trade is scarcely holding its own, the offtake of all kinds showing a considerable reduction. The consumption of Cotton Yarn has also been smaller, judging by re-exports, but the trade has been satisfactory to those engaged in it, especially as regards Japanese spinners. In Metals the most remarkable feature is the large advance under Copper Slabs and Ingots, which was already pronounced in 1904, the net import during the year under review amounting to more than 250,000 piculs, or four times the 1904 total. For the first time the statistical tables record an importation of nearly 70,000 piculs of Copper Discs, valued at HK. Tls. 3,000,000, which found their way to the various provincial Mints, whence they were issued in the shape of 10-cash pieces. In Old Metals it was thought at one time that there would be a brisk business on the cessation of hostilities, but this was not borne out by results; the dealers, however, helped by the advance in exchange, and later on by the steadiness of rates, seem to have satisfied with their profits. The business done in Kerosene, Oil falls very far below that of the year 1904, which was the largest on record, the deliveries showing a shortage of 2,312,423 cases. In American Oil a very large business was done in the early part of the year, but in the latter part transactions were limited, and the stocks remaining unusually heavy. As regards prices, importers did fairly well, but an absence of demand in the country, and the heavy losses for dealers during the latter months, and the fact that the large quantities of Japanese Sugar were put on the Shanghai and northern markets. On the whole, the year was an unprofitable one for the Chinese Sugar merchants, the majority of whom have lost heavily on forward purchases. There was a fairly good business done in Oilseeds, but prices gradually fell from HK. 13 to HK. 12 per picul, and the bulk was likely to advance, dealers being afraid that the large stock still in the hands of the Russian Government may at any time come into the market. The reverse occurred as regards Japan Coal, in which important transactions took place. The higher cost of labour in Japan and the much greater amount of Coal used by the Japanese merchant marine caused a rise in the price of HK. 3 to HK. 4 per picul. (b) Exports and Re-exports.—A decrease of 22 million taels, or 17 per cent., in the value of this trade, compared with that of 1904, is disclosed by the Returns. To this large decline Raw Cotton contributed the largest share. The export of Cotton shows a large falling off from the high figures of the preceding year—about 650,000 piculs, which 270,000 piculs are re-exports and 380,000 piculs exports. The area planted lately was reported as very large, and the crop promised extremely well until the floods in September, which did considerable damage in some districts and in many others stopped the steady development of the plants, with a consequent lessening of production and deterioration of quality. In spite of these drawbacks the crop was probably as large as that of 1904. The decreased export is due to high exchange, more cautious buying on the part of exporters, and efforts on the part of producers to maintain prices, the stock remaining on hand at the end of the year being much larger than at the beginning. The abnormal prices of 1904 have not been maintained, the general trend having been to lower and lower values. Other important decreases are also shown under Hides (34 per cent.), White Raw Silk (31 per cent.), Wild Raw Silk (31 per cent.), and Black Tea (50 per cent.). Among the goods that show marked improvements will be found Fresh and Preserved Eggs (75 per cent.), Sesamum Seed (270 per cent.), and Waste Silk (37 per cent.). Japan alone took 10 million taels worth of goods less than in the previous year. The business done in Silk was very limited. For the fourth year in succession the White Silk crop was only a small one, and the increased Native consumption tends to accentuate the deficiency caused by insufficient crops. In the export of Raw Silk to Foreign countries there was a decrease of 5,000 piculs, and Re-exports fell from 12,994 to 8,856 piculs. The shipments to France alone show shortages of 3,700 piculs in White Raw and 2,832 piculs in Re-exports. On the other hand, the departures of Re-exports for America continued steadily throughout the season. In Steam Filatures the export figures differ but slightly from those of the previous year. A partial failure of the cocoon crop in Chekiang and heavy speculative purchases brought the price to a level which the losses incurred in 1904 were not sufficient to offset. Subsequently, with an advance in the silk market during July, August, and September, prospects brightened up, but the rise in sterling exchange which characterised the latter part of the year soon paralysed all transactions in silk, and it may be said that for nine-tenths of the Shanghai silk filatures the year has been an unprofitable one. In Straw Braid the receipts at Shanghai of transhipment cargo and that intended for the local market show an increase of 4,364 bales over the total of the previous year—not an unsatisfactory result, considering that the reduction of homeward freights from Tsingtau enabled steamers to take cargo from that port direct to Europe at lower rates than those demanded from Shanghai to the same destination. There was a falling off in all descriptions of Mottled plaits, Mancans, Pearls, and Fancies and a decided increase in Plain White, Plain Splits, and Corals. The American market took the most extensive Fine Splits, Plain White, and Fine Mottled Braid, the value of which is much greater than the ordinary cargo shipped to Great Britain and the Continent. Taking the violent fluctuations of exchange during the year into consideration, and the fact that the prices of goods have tended to have advanced largely in relation to a sterling basis. A comparison of the export tables giving the Tea exported during the years 1904 and 1905 shows considerable decreases in the export of Black Tea to Great Britain and the United States. The Hankow market opened late in the season; the protracted wet weather had retarded the preparation of the leaf, and Foreign buyers were not anxious to operate until better acquainted with the market. In Green Tea, business on the whole has been satisfactory, especially to those interested in

the English market, and this despite the larger quantity shipped there during the year. The lower grades were mostly favoured, and in good demand at very full rates, much against the generally expressed opinion. All exporters to agree as to the inferiority of this season of both the Black and Green Tea leaf, but nevertheless both staples appreciated in the consuming markets to an extent little anticipated by shippers.

COAST TRADE.—(a) Original Shipments Coastwise.—This trade represents a value of 332 million taels—an increase of 41 million taels over the figures for 1904. Shipments of New Zealand wool advanced from HK. Tls. 5,294,000 to HK. Tls. 9,477,000. Local industries seem to have done well, and important increases are recorded in the export to coast ports of Native-made Cigars and milled Flour and Paper. There is a falling off in the departures of Shanghai-made Sheetings and Drills, but from a money-making point of view 1905 is said to have been the most satisfactory year since the Cotton mills employing Foreign machinery started.

(b) Coastwise Arrivals.—As compared with the total in the preceding year, the decrease in the value of this trade amounts to 157 million taels, more than half of which is accounted for under Raw Cotton. The port chiefly concerned in this result is Hankow, and among the other goods mostly affected are Coffee and Buffs Hides, Sesamum Seed, White Raw Silk, Wild Silk, and Black Tea.

Inland Transit.—(a) Inwards.—The value of the trade was HK. Tls. 1,548,978 or HK. Tls. 323,000 less than in 1904.

Shipping.—Entries and clearances represent 19,245 vessels and 14,344,102 tons—an increase of 831 vessels and 2,162,304 tons on the figures for 1904. The business done in the Shanghai-Szechwan-Hankow line, the number of steam-bunches, passenger-boats, and trading junks is yearly increasing, and the tonnage employed in that traffic amounting to over 1,100,000 tons. There is also a fair improvement in the trade carried on under Inland Steam Navigation Rules. The year was not a good one for freights, and certainly unprofitable for many of the owners of the coastwise service, who had which had big charters with the Russian Government. The great expectations in the freight market of a boom on the cessation of hostilities were not realised, and though the rates for Vladivostok were in certain instances very high, a large part of the profit was eaten up by the delay in loading and discharging. Passenger Traffic is yearly increasing.

The increased movements of Gold and Silver Bullion between Shanghai and Foreign countries show a net import of Gold worth HK. Tls. 7,161,000 and a net import of Silver to the value of HK. Tls. 9,988,000. As was the case in 1904, there were important arrivals from Japan of Gold Coins, valued at 191 million taels, and no indication is given in the statistical tables as regards their further destination, although it is probable that some of the bullion was sent down here into Gold Bars and eventually forwarded to Europe, chiefly through the medium of Union post offices. During 1905 silver reached its highest level since 1890, and the price actually touched 32d. There was a large demand for the East and an increase in the shipments to China. Exchange, which at the beginning of the year was nominally 100, for the Shanghai Tael, touched its lowest 28.6d. in March and April, and then steadily rose to 30.1d. at the close.

(b) Foreign—Malaya shows a decline of nearly 5,000 piculs, the high rates which obtained during the first part of the year having evidently tended to reduce the consumption. The highest prices, HK. 84 to HK. 1,000 according to age and quality, were quoted during June and July; prices then commenced to recede until by the end of the year they stood at HK. 74 to HK. 80, or at lower figures than when the year began. In Bengal the heavy stocks carried over from the previous season, and a very successful crop of China Opium, kept prices down and depressed the markets. The arrivals exceeded by some 12.0 piculs that of 1904. (c) Native.—A full crop, as in the preceding year. The arrivals of Szechwan and Yunnan Opium show increases of 3,925 piculs and 745 piculs respectively.

ADVENTURES IN UGANDA.

A botanical mission, once in the forest districts of Uganda, does not sound very exciting, but Mr. M. T. Dawe, the officer in charge of the Forest and Scientific Department of the Protectorate, who made a journey of over 3,000 miles in this little-known territory, occupying eight months of last year, had abundance of adventures. These he set forth in a Blue-book. The journey was accomplished on foot because almost at the beginning Mr. Dawe suffered a bereavement by the death of his mule, which, though "old and diseased," was yet valuable as being the only mule in the country. He never had any actual conflict with the natives, but on several occasions they showed hostility. This hostility was once disguised in a novel way. The guide of the expedition, a minor Ingaba chief, was a much-married man, and when a certain tribe, "all armed with bows, arrows and spears, banded in war paint, some with long hair, others with short, and many with feathers and bands of the wild pig," were preparing to give the mission a warm reception, the guide was fortunately recognised as a long-lost son-in-law who had wood and was two or three of the local beauties. So, instead of fighting, they had a belated wedding breakfast.

Mr. Dawe discovered what is probably the most remarkable club in the world, not excepting the "Dawd Club." The Bambo people, with whom he made a short stay, are a fine race, well proportioned and remarkably free from disease. They are very fond of fighting neighbouring tribes, and in this way the leader is kept well supplied, for they are cannibals. "Their forest villages are exceedingly neat," says Mr. Dawe, "and comprised six to fifteen round huts on either side of a creek, each with a protruding porch, and usually situated on the edge of a hill. Each village contains a club, which is also round, in design, with six to eight open entrances. It is probably used as a stockade in case of attack, for it is fitted with racks for spears and arrows, and is a substantial building, the lower part, as in the case of their huts, being made of strong wooden piling driven into the ground. Here the people meet and discuss their topics, drink banana beer, and smoke from long pipes or from a bamboo stalk, which is usually passed around to the whole company."

Mr. Dawe does not tell us what the subscription to the club is, or whether ladies are admitted, on certain days of the week, but, after all, pipes and beer and political discussion are sufficient to make it a club with all other clubs on earth. The explorer discovered a new banana, which is likely to cause excitement in Covent Garden, as it is from India, to India, long, and from 7in. to 9in. in circumference, and excellent to eat, and a kind of tree which may be called the candle tree, though it is botanically known as "Cynometra Alexandri." When ignited at the base in its green and growing state, it burns steadily until it is all consumed, leaving only a pile of ashes to mark the spot.

HEALTH AND CODDLING.

There are signs of a reaction setting in against the excessive care of the health of the body and its protection against microbes. For the last thirty years all the new discoveries relating to disease have been given to the public, with the result that it now knows that there is danger lurking in almost every article of food or drink, and myriads of unseasoned enemies in the air. Medical men and scientists have been so proud of their discoveries that they have thrust them upon the world, without doubt, honestly hoping that precautions would thus be rendered the healthier for its knowledge. But in the desire to convince the risk has been frequently so exaggerated that a period of excessive nervousness set in, to the discomfort rather than the welfare of the people. Now, however, there are signs that men have begun to recover their right mind and call to remembrance the physical strength and robust health of their fathers or careful grandfathers, who ate and drank what they liked, without thought of injury and without consulting the dangers as there is sound commonsense in the precautions prescribed. In the East, where dysentery, cholera, enteric and other scourges are rife, it would be worse than folly to drink unboiled water without knowing that it was free from contamination, a very difficult matter to ensure, but men are realising that the thing has been carried to excess, and that far too much fuss has been made about other things, so that the constant fear of disease has tended to a nervous condition far more serious than that caused by any want of care. Still, almost every day, there appear articles by the faddists who tell us of a poison latent in valuable articles of food and drink, and warn their readers of the grave risks they daily run by indulging in these apparently harmless things. The everlasting question of the injuriousness of tea-drinking, for instance, has recently been revived in an acute form owing to the public utterances of so-called food reformers. It is said that owing to the tea-fetters being propensities we are fast becoming a nation of dyspeptics, that the eatings of our stomachs are being tanned, if not corroded, that to allow tea to stand makes it rank poison, and so on; a poison, by the way, which our labouring classes have drunk freely for generations with the very best results. It is also asserted that if a pound of tea be infused in a quart of water and boiled down to a gill it produces a small animal, which is specifically fatal to small animals, such as mice, and that man is not a small animal. Tea is an excellent and useful tonic, but, like everything else, if taken to excess it is injurious. This is but one example of the extremes to which the prophets of danger will go, and it is fortunately owing to these extremists that the trend of public thought is being brought back from its haunting nervousness to a sane level.

No one will dispute that the death rate has been greatly diminished by the wider knowledge of the origins of disease and the precautions adopted to guard the body against it; but it is at the same time noticeable that nervous diseases with its discomforts has very largely increased, and that an exaggerated care of the body tends to greater thought as to food and a greater love to a simple life, which, coupled with nervousness and a lack of pain and sickness, has led to a corresponding decrease in the higher pleasures of life. A worse evil than the former ravages of disease. However this may be, a constant fear of evil makes the mind miserable, and renders the body more susceptible to temporary indisposition. Every doctor agrees that the reading of medical works is bad for the public at large, and that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing. And this is what has been forced upon us. We have heard of our enemies and constantly warned against them, until a natural nervousness has been the result. We have not been frequently told that in a normally healthy man there is a more than sufficient army of friends to overcome all these enemies, so as to give us the confidence necessary for a happy life, the cry of "wolf," however, has been too often raised, and an inspiring scepticism has now begun to assert itself.—Rangoon Gazette.

COTTON IN BURMA.

Correspondence has been published on cotton growing in Burma, from which it appears that the Government of India agree with the conclusions arrived at by the Lieut. Governor that under existing conditions there is little prospect of the extension of cotton cultivation in Burma for the reasons that the small profits obtainable from it make it less paying than other crops; that the seasons in which the fibre at present produced is very poor, while the cost of labour is very high and facilities for transport are deficient. At the same time they are inclined to think that the conclusions arrived at as regards the future are unduly pessimistic. If the quality of the fibre could be largely improved and the yield increased so that profits from cotton cultivation were enhanced many of the difficulties now experienced would disappear. So far also as the climatic conditions go, there seems to be nothing which would prevent the growth of the fibre varieties, and they appear to be sufficiently favourable in the dry zone of Upper Burma to justify experimental work. The possibilities of growing long staple cotton under irrigation should also not be neglected, for if successful the crop should be able to compete with rice. Moreover, the papers forwarded by the Burma Government do not show whether the question of improvement in methods of cultivation as now practised in Burma has been considered. Under existing conditions the poorest land is ordinarily appropriated for cotton. The seed is roughly sown over the field, and with such methods a good yield can hardly be expected. In these circumstances the Government of India consider that the conduct of experiments for the improvement and extension of cotton cultivation should form an important part in the programme of the Burma Agricultural Department when it is constituted. The Government of India also do not think it advisable to depute an expert to make a tour in Burma until a trained staff is available in the province to give effect to any recommendation.

According to the report for the year 1905, the German Navy League has now 333,944 full members, and if other patriotic leagues which work in close association with it are included, the report describes as its "following" numbers 95,125 members. The Navy League has an annual income of between 4,000 and 500,000 marks, which is expended in charitable work and in propaganda. It issues a monthly journal, entitled *Die Flotte*, which is presented gratis to every member, and during the past year it published seventeen different magazines pamphlets.

KODAKS AT HOME PRICES.

No. 3 FOLDING POCKET KODAK (23-12-64) \$38.00
4 CARTRIDGE (25-15-04) \$60.00

LONG HING & CO.

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

BEIERSCH-BIERBROUWERIJ

"DE AMSTEL."

PASTEURIZED EXPORT PILSENER BEER.

Per Case 4 Doz Quarts ... \$16.50
" 6 " Pints ... 4.15
" 1 " ... 2.75

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

THE ANGLO-SPANISH ALLIANCE

CELEBRATIONS AT MANILA.

The celebration in Manila of the wedding of the King of Spain to Princess Ena of Battenburg was brought to a fitting close on June 2nd with a brilliant reception and ball at the Spanish Casino, under the auspices of the Spanish and English residents of the city.

The *Cadizera* reports.—From the Escorial to the entrance of the club, on the terrace of Perez, the guests passed under arches of flaming electric bulbs festooned across the street from building to building. At the end of the street was suspended a replica of the crown of Spain in electric lights and the gay colours of Spain, England and United States. Fluted in the breeze that came from the river, from balcony rail and cornice, a carpet was laid from the Escorial to the entrance of the club, along the sidewalk, for the accommodation of the guests who did not come in carriages. Lined attendants relieved the guests of their wraps, if they happened to be men, and an attentive member of the reception committee was on hand to escort the ladies to the reception room fixed for them on the upper floor, where mails were in attendance.

An orchestra stationed at the head of the grand staircase played a programme of unusual extent throughout the reception and then gave an assortment of dance music that seemed to make the dancers swim lightly over the great floor, so true was the rhythm and so perfect the time. The first sight to greet the eye of the guests as they ascended the stair was a replica of the arms of Great Britain and Spain, painted in brilliant colours. On the upper floor the great saloon, with its long mirrors between the numerous windows, and its massive pillars of wood, seemed a mass of palms, green vines and electric lights. Long streamers of vines studded here and there with red and yellow flowers, were strung from one end of the room to the other. Electric lights were placed wherever they would lead beauty to the scene and the tall pillars were bound with great palm fronds. At one end of the room, beneath a canopy of ermine and red velvet, were the portraits of King Alfonso and his bride, while at the other end of the room were the arms of Spain and England, draped with the Spanish and British flags.

JAPANESE HOLIDAY CRUISE.

Following is taken from the Manila *Calcutta*—Rear-Admiral Shimamura's Training Squadron, after being fed at the various Australian ports of call, has sailed from Sydney, bound for Thursday Island.

H. M. S. first-class protected cruiser *Powerful*, flagship on the Australian Station (Vice-Admiral Sir Wilmet H. Pawkes, K. C. V. O.), fired salutes as the three Japanese warships stood out to sea.

The Japanese Training Squadron, consisting of the three cruisers *Tachibana*, *Harukaze* and *Matsushima*, each with some sixty cadets aboard. Their tour, now approaching an end must have been an exceedingly instructive and pleasant one. Leaving Japan early in March, they visited Corea ports, Dairei, Port Arthur, Elliott Island (the Japanese naval base during the late war), Weihaiwei, Tsingtau, and arrived at Woonong on March 13. They arrived at Hongkong on March 22, and after a stay characterised by many festivities continued their cruise on Tuesday, March 27. They were enthusiastically received during their stay at Manila and then proceeded to Australia, arriving at Melbourne on May 9. Here also they were accorded a hearty reception. They arrived at Sydney on or about May 20, and were honoured by a splendid reception, the streets being lavishly decorated and many entertainments being organized. The Lord Mayor of Sydney gave a banquet to the Japanese Naval officers. Lord Northcote (the Governor-General) and Sir Harry H. Rawson (Governor of New South Wales) were present and the most cordial speeches were made.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—On the 8th at 1.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen over E. Japan and the E. coast of China; and fallen in W. Japan. The depression is moving Eastwards over W. Japan, and pressure is highest over N.E. Japan, and the China Sea. Moderate S. and E. winds, are indicated in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast.—Moderate S. winds; showery.

The more social a man is, the less must the number of his friends be of necessity. Because to be a friend is vastly different from being friendly. The living of a full and rich social life among many acquaintances has this effect: it polishes you, it refines your angular points, it makes you a smooth, pleasing man. You are nice to have to deal with; in difficult situations you slip quietly and smoothly round ticklish and spiky points. But the removal of angular points, while it makes you a little less dangerous, robs you of that capacity for gripping which is essential to friendship. It makes you like a billiard ball.

CUTICURA SOAP

The World's Greatest Skin Soap.

The World's Sweetest Toilet Soap.

Sole Greater than the World's Product of Other Skin Soaps.

Sold Wherever Civilization Has Penetrated.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and purest and sweetest of emollients, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for clearing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, for annoying irritations, or too free or offensive perspiration, for relieving of nervousness, and many sensitive, antiseptic purposes, which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in one soap at one price the most effective skin and complexion soap, and the purest and sweetest toilet, bath, and nursery soap.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depository, The Anglo-Siam Corporation, Ltd., 10, Market Street, Singapore. Sole Agents for Hongkong, 25th October, 1905.

TYPEWRITERS

CLEANED, REPAIRED, OVERHAULED

TYPENITING WORK UNDER

TAKEN CHARGE OF

F. A. V. RHEIN

(late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau)

34, Queen's Road Central (Second Floor),

Hongkong, 25th October, 1905.

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD OF THE AMERICAN

SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

37, DES Vaux ROAD CENTRAL

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Rangoon, 4th September, 1905.

JUST PUBLISHED.

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF

ABSORBING INTEREST.

By CHAN J. HALCOMBE

(Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flower Land," etc.)

THE VOLUME which consists of 461

Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of

historical interest showing the disposition of

the Forces at the battle of Kweilin, is dedicated

to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. RENNIE.

Its description of Chinese Social Customs

and Superstitions, combined with the insight it

gives into political conditions in China makes

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY an excellent

volume for presentation to friends at home.

Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese

Emblem in Gold.

PRICE ... \$3.5

To be obtained from MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH,

LTD., 10, Market Street, Singapore, or from the

Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG

DAILY PRESS," 10, Market Street, Singapore.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, Daily Press, only, and special business matter to the Manager.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: Press—(under A.B.C. 6th Ed. 1st Letter).

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

Nº 3, CONDUIT ROAD. Electric Light fitting, installed. Possession from 1st September, 1906.

Apply to—**H. M. H. NEMAZEE**,
Hongkong, 9th June, 1906. [1232]

TO LET AT KOWLOON.

5, ORMSBY TERRACE, GRANVILLE ROAD. Four Rooms, Kitchen, &c. Well and Completely Furnished. Possession on Wednesday, 14th inst.

Apply to—**PERCY SMITH & SETH**,
6, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1906. [1233]

FOR SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to Tientsin and Chemulpo).

THE Steamship
"KOWLOON."
Captain C. Stehr, will be despatched from the above Port on TUESDAY, 12th inst., at 4 P.M.
For Freight, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1906. [1229]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"BENLOMOND."
Captain Henderson, will be despatched as above on or about the 22nd inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1906. [1230]

BRITT & NELSON FIGHT PICTURES.
AT THE THEATRE ROYAL,
TONIGHT (SATURDAY), 9th JUNE.
AND MONDAY, 11th JUNE.
Prices 2s, 1s.
Soldiers and Sailors 50 cents.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1906. [1220]

NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, under instructions from H. B. M. MINISTER IN PEKING, the BRITISH VICE-CONSUL at MACAO was "LOST" on the 21st May, until further notice.
H. B. M. MINISTER IN PEKING.
H. B. M. VICE-CONSUL, GENERAL, Canton.
Macao, 4th June, 1906. [1213]

HONG-KONG CLUB

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the Club House, on THURSDAY, the 14th June, 1906, at 5 P.M., for the purpose of electing a new Committee for the year 1906-1907. The Notice posted in the Hall of the Club House.

By Order,
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1906. [1214]

NAVY CONTRACT.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of FRESH WATER for the period of 12 Months, commencing 1st July next, to H.M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, or to any of H.M. Ships and Hired Vessels lying in the Harbour.

Particulars of Tender can be obtained on application to the Acting Naval Store Officer, Naval Yard, Hongkong, and should be returned not later than SATURDAY, the 10th June, 1906.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906. [1216]

GIVE ME YOUR ADDRESS.
I can tell you, free of charge, how to make a Fortune; send a Postcard to Mr. GUYOT-GENET, 39, Rue Faubourg, St. Martin, Paris, France.

[1101]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate. Also Lessons in English by an English Lady. Apply by letter to—**B. L.**,
Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1905. [1074]

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT CO., LTD., is prepared to supply any Quantity of PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Boiler.

Call Flag—W.
J. W. KEW,
Manager,
Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1905. [621]

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,
and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OFFICES.
A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS,
with which is incorporated
THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per annum.
Postage to any part of the World \$2.

NOTICES OF FIRMS

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.
NOTICE.

I have This Day RESUMED Charge of the Business of the Company.
G. L. TOMLIN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [1212]

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that from and after This Date, all Receipts for Payments for Goods obtained from the Underigned Firm must be signed by Mr. H. T. CHUNYUT, Manager, only on behalf of this Firm until further notice.
Dated this 11th day of May, 1906.
WING SUN & COMPANY,
Tailors and Outfitters,
No. 54, Queen's Road Central.
[1056]

REMOVAL.

KWONG TAI LOY, Dealer in Rattan Furniture, Bamboo Blinds, Mattings, &c., has REMOVED from 13, Queen's Road to 39, Des Voeux Road, same Building as Messrs. BRITTON & HETT.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1906. [1110]

FOR SALE

1,100 ACRES OF LAND near Manila, planted with Rubber. Only 50 an Acre. **T. H. STEPHENS**, Dealer, Manila.
Manila, 1st June, 1906. [1209]

FOR SALE.

THE TWO MOTOR BOATS "XPONC" and "BON BON", now doing ferry work from Blake Pier, good investment for energetic Man. For particulars and price, apply to—**X. Y. Z.**
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1906. [1064]

STORAGE.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No. 283 at NORTH POINT, Suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.
Also FOR SALE.
Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 45,000 SQUARE FT. 999 YEARS' LEASE.
For Particulars, apply to—**GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.**
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [1135]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, with Dining, Dressing, and Bath-rooms; Kitchen and Servants' Quarters. Thirteen minutes by chair from the Tram; Kitchen and Servants' Quarters. For Particulars and Terms, apply to—**SEEWAN, TONES & Co.**
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [1042]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE AT "BRAESIDE."

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing by its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and Reception Rooms, Large Airy and Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour; Terms moderate. Apply to—**Mrs. F. W. WATTS**,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road (late of "Chang Yuen").
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [43]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILL AND SONS
"GLENWOOD,"
27, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 29th September 1905. [673]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. [45]

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [688]

A. LING & CO.
FURNITURE STORE.
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c., and POOCHOW
LACQUERED WARE.
88, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [902]

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Sole Agents.
[831]

THE
DIRECTOR AND CHRONICLE
FOR 1906.

Complete Edition ... \$10.
Small ... 60.
Obtainable at the Hongkong Daily Press Office and from the Local Booksellers.

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, 90-DAY (SATURDAY), the 9th June, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road, SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS AND PLATED WARE, PIANO, COOKING RANGE, One GRAMAPHONE with 25 RECORDS, &c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [1224]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to Sell at his Sales Rooms, No. 2, Zetland Street, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 9th June, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., A FINE SELECTION OF RARE OLD PEKIN CURIOS. TERMS—As Usual.
F. KIENE,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [1217]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A. T. F. KIENE'S SALES ROOM, No. 12, ROBINSON ROAD, KOWLOON, THIS EVENING (SATURDAY), the 9th June, 1906, at 8 P.M., A Quantity of FURNITURE, CROCKERY, LADIES' SHOES, BLOUSES, One GRAMAPHONE, One GRAMAPHONE and Sundry other Goods. Now on View. TERMS—As Usual.
F. KIENE,
Auctioneer, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [1225]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
ON MONDAY, the 11th day of June, 1906, at 3 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central, THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, Situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, viz.—
All those Pieces or Parcels of Ground situate at Victoria, situate, registered in the Land Office respectively as the REHMAN PORTION OF SECTION A OF ENLAND LOT No. 505, and the REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT No. 505, together with the messuages thereon, known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62, Stone Nullah Lane, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 Wanchai Road. Area 3,684 Square feet or thereabouts.—Term 999 years.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee, or to
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1906. [1127]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON THURSDAY, the 28th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's premises, Kowloon, COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY, originally intended to be put up as the Kowloon Cement Factory, but landed in Hongkong on account of the Russo-Japanese War, will be sold, by order of the proprietor, Mr. Hereditary Honorary Citizen Anatoly Charapiewitch Tetjakow, of Salsgrawo.
The Plant of this Cement Factory, which has been fitted out with the latest technical inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the dry system, consists among others of:—
LOCOMOTIVES ... (Wolff, Magdeburg).
MILLING MACHINES ... (Smidt, Copenhagen).
COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas-Fab).
ELECTRICAL ... (Allg. Elec. Comp.).
TRUCKS, &c. ... (Oranien & Koppel).
&c., &c., &c.
All in all the whole plant is very nearly the same as the Factory Kjakstorp, near Malmo, in Sweden.
Specifications of the Machines and Accessories as well as any further information may be obtained from—
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hamburg & Hongkong, and
LAWYEN & BUNOFF,
in St. Petersburg, Washin O tow, 1, Little Chan No. 5, as well as from the Auctioneers, Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1906. [1297]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, ON THURSDAY, the 28th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's premises, Kowloon, COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY, originally intended to be put up as the Kowloon Cement Factory, but landed in Hongkong on account of the Russo-Japanese War, will be sold, by order of the proprietor, Mr. Hereditary Honorary Citizen Anatoly Charapiewitch Tetjakow, of Salsgrawo.
The Plant of this Cement Factory, which has been fitted out with the latest technical inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the dry system, consists among others of:—
LOCOMOTIVES ... (Wolff, Magdeburg).
MILLING MACHINES ... (Smidt, Copenhagen).
COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas-Fab).
ELECTRICAL ... (Allg. Elec. Comp.).
TRUCKS, &c. ... (Oranien & Koppel).
&c., &c., &c.
All in all the whole plant is very nearly the same as the Factory Kjakstorp, near Malmo, in Sweden.
Specifications of the Machines and Accessories as well as any further information may be obtained from—
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hamburg & Hongkong, and
LAWYEN & BUNOFF,
in St. Petersburg, Washin O tow, 1, Little Chan No. 5, as well as from the Auctioneers, Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1906. [1297]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, ON THURSDAY, the 28th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's premises, Kowloon, COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY, originally intended to be put up as the Kowloon Cement Factory, but landed in Hongkong on account of the Russo-Japanese War, will be sold, by order of the proprietor, Mr. Hereditary Honorary Citizen Anatoly Charapiewitch Tetjakow, of Salsgrawo.
The Plant of this Cement Factory, which has been fitted out with the latest technical inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the dry system, consists among others of:—
LOCOMOTIVES ... (Wolff, Magdeburg).
MILLING MACHINES ... (Smidt, Copenhagen).
COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas-Fab).
ELECTRICAL ... (Allg. Elec. Comp.).
TRUCKS, &c. ... (Oranien & Koppel).
&c., &c., &c.
All in all the whole plant is very nearly the same as the Factory Kjakstorp, near Malmo, in Sweden.
Specifications of the Machines and Accessories as well as any further information may be obtained from—
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hamburg & Hongkong, and
LAWYEN & BUNOFF,
in St. Petersburg, Washin O tow, 1, Little Chan No. 5, as well as from the Auctioneers, Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1906. [1297]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, ON THURSDAY, the 28th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's premises, Kowloon, COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY, originally intended to be put up as the Kowloon Cement Factory, but landed in Hongkong on account of the Russo-Japanese War, will be sold, by order of the proprietor, Mr. Hereditary Honorary Citizen Anatoly Charapiewitch Tetjakow, of Salsgrawo.
The Plant of this Cement Factory, which has been fitted out with the latest technical inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the dry system, consists among others of:—
LOCOMOTIVES ... (Wolff, Magdeburg).
MILLING MACHINES ... (Smidt, Copenhagen).
COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas-Fab).
ELECTRICAL ... (Allg. Elec. Comp.).
TRUCKS, &c. ... (Oranien & Koppel).
&c., &c., &c.
All in all the whole plant is very nearly the same as the Factory Kjakstorp, near Malmo, in Sweden.
Specifications of the Machines and Accessories as well as any further information may be obtained from—
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hamburg & Hongkong, and
LAWYEN & BUNOFF,
in St. Petersburg, Washin O tow, 1, Little Chan No. 5, as well as from the Auctioneers, Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1906. [1297]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, ON THURSDAY, the 28th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's premises, Kowloon, COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY, originally intended to be put up as the Kowloon Cement Factory, but landed in Hongkong on account of the Russo-Japanese War, will be sold, by order of the proprietor, Mr. Hereditary Honorary Citizen Anatoly Charapiewitch Tetjakow, of Salsgrawo.
The Plant of this Cement Factory, which has been fitted out with the latest technical inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the dry system, consists among others of:—
LOCOMOTIVES ... (Wolff, Magdeburg).
MILLING MACHINES ... (Smidt, Copenhagen).
COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas-Fab).
ELECTRICAL ... (Allg. Elec. Comp.).
TRUCKS, &c. ... (Oranien & Koppel).
&c., &c., &c.
All in all the whole plant is very nearly the same as the Factory Kjakstorp, near Malmo, in Sweden.
Specifications of the Machines and Accessories as well as any further information may be obtained from—
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hamburg & Hongkong, and
LAWYEN & BUNOFF,
in St. Petersburg, Washin O tow, 1, Little Chan No. 5, as well as from the Auctioneers, Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1906. [1297]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, ON THURSDAY, the 28th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's premises, Kowloon, COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY, originally intended to be put up as the Kowloon Cement Factory, but landed in Hongkong on account of the Russo-Japanese War, will be sold, by order of the proprietor, Mr. Hereditary Honorary Citizen Anatoly Charapiewitch Tetjakow, of Salsgrawo.
The Plant of this Cement Factory, which has been fitted out with the latest technical inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the dry system, consists among others of:—
LOCOMOTIVES ... (Wolff, Magdeburg).
MILLING MACHINES ... (Smidt, Copenhagen).
COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas-Fab).
ELECTRICAL ... (Allg. Elec. Comp.).
TRUCKS, &c. ... (Oranien & Koppel).
&c., &c., &c.
All in all the whole plant is very nearly the same as the Factory Kjakstorp, near Malmo, in Sweden.
Specifications of the Machines and Accessories as well as any further information may be obtained from—
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hamburg & Hongkong, and
LAWYEN & BUNOFF,
in St. Petersburg, Washin O tow, 1, Little Chan No. 5, as well as from the Auctioneers, Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1906. [1297]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, ON THURSDAY, the 28th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's premises, Kowloon, COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY, originally intended to be put up as the Kowloon Cement Factory, but landed in Hongkong on account of the Russo-Japanese War, will be sold, by order of the proprietor, Mr. Hereditary Honorary Citizen Anatoly Charapiewitch Tetjakow, of Salsgrawo.
The Plant of this Cement Factory, which has been fitted out with the latest technical inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the dry system, consists among others of:—
LOCOMOTIVES ... (Wolff, Magdeburg).
MILLING MACHINES ... (Smidt, Copenhagen).
COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas-Fab).
ELECTRICAL ... (Allg. Elec. Comp.).
TRUCKS, &c. ... (Oranien & Koppel).
&c., &c., &c.
All in all the whole plant is very nearly the same as the Factory Kjakstorp, near Malmo, in Sweden.
Specifications of the Machines and Accessories as well as any further information may be obtained from—
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hamburg & Hongkong, and
LAWYEN & BUNOFF,
in St. Petersburg, Washin O tow, 1, Little Chan No. 5, as well as from the Auctioneers, Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1906. [1297]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, ON THURSDAY, the 28th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's premises, Kowloon, COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY, originally intended to be put up as the Kowloon Cement Factory, but landed in Hongkong on account of the Russo-Japanese War, will be sold, by order of the proprietor, Mr. Hereditary Honorary Citizen Anatoly Charapiewitch Tetjakow, of Salsgrawo.
The Plant of this Cement Factory, which has been fitted out with the latest technical inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the dry system, consists among others of:—
LOCOMOTIVES ... (Wolff, Magdeburg).
MILLING MACHINES ... (Smidt, Copenhagen).
COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas-Fab).
ELECTRICAL ... (Allg. Elec. Comp.).
TRUCKS, &c. ... (Oranien & Koppel).
&c., &c., &c.
All in all the whole plant is very nearly the same as the Factory Kjakstorp, near Malmo, in Sweden.
Specifications of the Machines and Accessories as well as any further information may be obtained from—
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hamburg & Hongkong, and
LAWYEN & BUNOFF,
in St. Petersburg, Washin O tow, 1, Little Chan No. 5, as well as from the Auctioneers, Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1906. [1297]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, ON THURSDAY, the 28th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's premises, Kowloon, COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY, originally intended to be put up as the Kowloon Cement Factory, but landed in Hongkong on account of the Russo-Japanese War, will be sold, by order of the proprietor, Mr. Hereditary Honorary Citizen Anatoly Charapiewitch Tetjakow, of Salsgrawo.
The Plant of this Cement Factory, which has been fitted out with the latest technical inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the dry system, consists among others of:—
LOCOMOTIVES ... (Wolff, Magdeburg).
MILLING MACHINES ... (Smidt, Copenhagen).
COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas-Fab).
ELECTRICAL ... (Allg. Elec. Comp.).
TRUCKS, &c. ... (Oranien & Koppel).
&c., &c., &c.
All in all the whole plant is very nearly the same as the Factory Kjakstorp, near Malmo, in Sweden.
Specifications of the Machines and Accessories as well as any further information may be obtained from—
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hamburg & Hongkong, and
LAWYEN & BUNOFF,
in St. Petersburg, Washin O tow, 1, Little Chan No. 5, as well as from the Auctioneers, Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1906. [1297]

TO LET

THREE LARGE GODOWNS, in the Praya East. Formerly in the occupation of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
Apply to—**H. N. MODY**,
Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 10th May, 1906. [1161]

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING, PRAYA EAST. GODOWNS in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE, ROAD. A HOUSE in MORETON TERRACE, ROAD. "HAYTOR"—The PEAR. Immediate possession.
Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [1524]

TO LET.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS of House No. 24, BRITISH CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI, having Twelve Rooms, viz.—1 Large Dining Room, 1 Reception Room, 10 Bed-Rooms, with Bath-Rooms attached and detached out-house and Kitchen.
Well ventilated, and completely installed with electrical fittings for Lights, &c.
Suitable for Residence, Offices, or Boarding House.
For full Particulars, apply to
T. EDWARDS,
Canton, 23rd May, 1906. [1138]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on First Floor Kowloon Dispensary, suitable for Offices or Consulting Rooms.
For Particulars, apply—**MANAGER**,
Kowloon Dispensary.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1906. [1163]

TO LET.

"THE ACACIAS" & "THE GROVE," having 30 ROOMS, with TENNIS COURT and Detached Out-House and Kitchen, situated in Robinson Road, Kowloon. Well ventilated. Electric Lights and Bells completely installed. Suitable for a First-Class Hotel.
Apply to—**E. M. HAZELAND**,
35, Queen's Road Central, or
WING ON, Contractor,
34, D'Aguiar Street.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1906. [993]

TO LET.

NEW "KINGSCLERE" with Stables and Dressing in both Kennedy and Macdonnell Roads.
For full particulars, apply to—**LINSTEAD & DAVIS**,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1906. [82]

TO LET.

NO. 2, OLD BAILEY.
Apply to—**ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.**,
44, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1906. [971]

TO LET.

NO. 4, LYDEMOON VILLAS. A Five-Roomed House, with joint use of Tennis Court. Possession from 1st July next.
Apply to—**"L. A. C."**,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1906. [1045]

TO LET.

TWO LARGE OFFICES on the First Floor of No. 34, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Post Office. Possession on or after the 10th December, 1905.
Apply to—**WONG CHEE SANG**,
Care of YEE SANG FAT & Co.,
Hongkong, 30th November, 1905. [107]

TO LET.

IN PRIVATE FAMILY on Higher Level, a Good Room, Furnished or Unfurnished, Tennis Court and Stables Available.
For Particulars, apply to—"E."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1906. [1221]

TO LET.

NO. 15, KNUTSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON.
Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1905. [77]

TO LET.

IN HOTEL MANSIONS, a suite of Three Large Offices on corner overlooking Des Voeux Road, with all modern conveniences. Telephone and Electric Light fittings installed. Apply—**REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.**,
Princes' Buildings.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1906. [978]

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS, at East Point, close to the Water, suitable for the Storage of any Cargo.
Floor Area, 3,100 square feet each.
Apply to—**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.**
Hongkong, 29th January, 1906. [256]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Apply to—**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.**,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906. [946]

TO LET.

GODOWN (Small) No. 32A, Praya East.
Apply to—**COMPTON & CO., LTD.**,
Nippon Yuzen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. [99]

TO LET

"BROCKHURST" PEAR, Newly Painted and Colour-washed, with use of Tennis Court, contains 6 Rooms. Splendid site and well suited for a Bachelors

MITSU HISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS. NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD, "DOCK."
A.I. A.B.C. and Engineering Code Used
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.
Extreme Length... 722 feet
Length on Blocks... 714
Width of Entrance on Top... 964
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 891
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 344

DOCK No. 1.
Extreme Length... 523 feet
Length on Blocks... 518
Width of Entrance on Top... 88
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 264

DOCK No. 2.
Extreme Length... 371 feet
Length on Blocks... 364
Width of Entrance on Top... 66
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22

PATENT SLIP.
Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 tons.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the latest plants and appliances to undertake building or repairing ships, engines, and boilers, and also electrical work.

A LARGE STOCK of material is always kept on hand. The company has the powerful steam "OKA-MARU" 700 I.B.P. specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear always ready for service.

WHAT FINEER CAN YOU DRINK THAN

JOHN JAMESON
AND SONS' (DUBLIN)
"OWN CASED" Very Old
BLACKBOTTLE
WHISKEY.

Please see you get it with

Metal { BLUE—One Star.
Capsules { PINK—Two Stars.
 { GOLD—Three Stars.
 { OF ALL DEALERS.

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.
C. DAY & CO., LONDON.

88-1

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

60

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the blood, from whatever cause arising, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famous Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is today more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—it cures SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER
EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For SCROFULA, SLENNY, ECZEMA, BLOOD POISON, ULCERS, SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES, AND SORES OF ALL KINDS. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bone.

NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste and injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

THIRD MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE. Mr. F. H. Lewis, 48 Bridge Street, Dover, writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' June 24, 1904.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

MANILA MONEY MARKET.

Messrs. W. A. Fittion & Co.'s monthly Manila Market report, dated Manila, P.I., May 28th, says:—"Since issue of our circular No. 54 on the 28th, ulto, there has been no change in our local share market, and business all round continues in the same lifeless and unsatisfactory condition."

"Transactions.—We have none to report of importance."

Demand.—Dead, and likely to continue so until money is very much easier. Manila and Baguio gold companies have received attention during month under review; there are all kinds of reports about their possibilities of being good payers.

Meetings.—The "Alhambra" factory report is again somewhat belated, but again satisfactory; this concern is extremely well managed and thoroughly up-to-date, and now that the old 98 stocks of leaf tobacco are about exhausted, the company is bound to go ahead, and the shares at present quotation should prove a good investment. The balance at debit of P. and L. as at June 30th was reduced by P4,504.38, making this amount at Dec. 31st P15,622.58, machinery, fixtures, etc., had P4,848.81 written off for the 6 months under review. The Paradoro, notwithstanding dull times and the severe competition from Hongkong (only possible account of enormous difference in wages), gave a good showing for half year ended March 31st, and paid a dividend of 25 per cent, making 5 per cent for past 12 months. With Reserve Funds of P273,795.45 and everything well written down, these shares are well worth holding; 40 per cent of the Mortgage Bonds have been paid off; balance at credit of P. and L. as at June 30th was P70,009.06. We would suggest that the company, as well as all other public companies here, issue a P. and L. as in addition to the Balance Sheet. Batac Coal Mines are progressing and had a small profit to show on past year's working.

Agricultural Bank.—We were hoping that the move made last month by the American Chamber of Commerce and several of our leading merchants would have been kept up; we are pleased to find some of the newspapers still agitating this vital question, and trust the only method of solving existing stringency of the local money market will not be allowed to drop. Something should be done and without further loss of time. For months past we have given prominence to the urgency of formation of such a Bank, and trust the authorities will not lose sight of existing unfortunate financial situation or the necessity of a prompt alleviation of same. In the provinces, equally with Manila and the other leading ports, money is earning altogether too high an interest; the situation can be relieved by establishment of an Agricultural Bank, which same, prudently administered under government supervision, would put money into circulation where it is most required—the provinces.

Yours faithfully,
W. A. Fittion & Co.

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth say in their weekly share report, dated Hongkong, June 8th, 1906:—"A comparatively fair business has been put through during the week under review, chiefly on account of an improving market, although the small demand has not hardened rates. It has at any rate stemmed the incipient weakness which was more or less apparent last week, and the market closes with an unsatisfied small demand for some stocks, and possibly in consequence of the sudden weakness of silver, with a firmer tone than has been apparent for some time. Exchange on London 2/11, on Shanghai 72 nominal."

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai, after a further small sale at 8800, improved to 8810, at which sale were effected. The market closes steadily to strong at that rate with no shares on offer; the London rate has improved to 291.

MARINE INSURANCE.—Unions still remain in request at 8800, but no shares come on the market and we have no business to report. China Traders are also in request at quotation, but shares are scarce and we have no sales to report. Canton continues on offer at 8300 without finding buyers, and it is probable that a lower rate would be accepted by sellers. The Northern Insurance remains unchanged and without business.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Hongkong are still wanted at 8305, but we have heard of no sales. China have been placed at 825 and more are wanted at that price. The stock, however, seems scarce at the moment.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have been placed at 825, the market closing with probable further selling at that rate, and with buyers at 8242. Indo-China have further declined to 875 with little or no business. The rate in London, however, has improved to 210. Our local market closes weak with sellers. China and Manila can be placed at 8200, but no shares are available at that rate. Douglas's also could be sold at 840 were shares obtainable. Shell Transport were in demand in the early part of the week at 275, but sellers would not part under 280, and at time of writing the weaker exchange has caused stoppage of buying orders and the market closes quiet at 275. Star Ferries remain unchanged and without business.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars continue quite neglected, and we have heard of no business. Laxons are also totally neglected.

MINES.—Further than a continued demand for Banks at quotations we have nothing to report under this heading.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks remain neglected, and even at the reduced rate of 3160 no buyers come forward, and we have no business to report. New Amoy Docks have been placed at 818 but close with sellers at that rate. Shanghai Docks have declined fairly steady at 115, but close rather weaker at 114. Kowloon Wharves remain neglected at 805 without business.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have found buyers at 818 and Whampoa's Estates at 811. We have nothing else to report under this heading.

COTTON MILLS.—Ewos have declined to 725, further than this we have nothing to report.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Providents have changed hands at 8300 and 84 closing steady at the latter rate. Green Islands have been placed at 828 and 824, closing steady at the latter rate. Watsons have found further buyers at 813, and Fowells at 810. We have nothing further to report.

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

57

**THE YOUNG
AMERICAN**

COOL
RELIABLE
AND
THEY SMOKE
TO THE END
ON EVERY BOX THE
SIGNATURE OF
DRESSSELHUYNS &
NIEUWENHUYSEN

THEY ARE KNOWN
ALL OVER THE
WORLD AS THE
MOST DELICIOUS
CIGARS.

SOLE IMPORTERS—
**THE
H**

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

VESSLS ON THE BERTH
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Masters.	2. From Harbour Masters to Blake Pier.	3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.	4. From Naval Yard to East Point.			
DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & RIG	DEPARTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	DONGOLA	Brit. str.	—	G. Philipps	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 16th inst., at
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PALAWAN	Brit. str.	—	A. F. Street	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 20th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP.	BENLOMOND	Holl. str.	—	Henderson	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 20th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	DECALION	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	AVAZ	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	PROMETHEUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	FRIGAT	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	SALAZIE	Frans. str.	—	Aillaud	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.	On 12th inst., at
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL.	PREUSSEN	Ger. str.	—	R. Meyer	MILROERS & Co.	On 20th inst., at
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL.	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Schmidt	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 20th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ACOLIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Schuelke	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 25th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	RHENANIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	von Hoff	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 4th July.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SCHWARZBURG	Ger. str.	k.w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 24th July.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ALESIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Luning	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 6th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SPERZA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Muller	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 20th Aug.
TRIESTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NIPPON	Ans. str.	—	Tamovich	GANDER, WIELER & Co.	On 3rd July.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIC PORTS.	CAMBODIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	MILROERS & Co.	Quick despatch.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	HELOS	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	PATROCLOS	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th July.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.	SIKH	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., LTD.	About 14th inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.	INDRASAMA	Brit. str.	—	Wilkes	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	About 30th inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.	ANGLO SAXON	Am. str.	—	—	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	On 10th July.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 20th inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 27th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) SEATTLE, &c. VIA JAPAN.	ONFKA	Am. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 7th July.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN.	LYBA	Am. str.	—	G. V. Williams	DODWELL & Co., LTD.	On 3rd July.
PORTLAND, OREGON VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	NICOMEDIA	Ger. str.	—	Wagemann	PORT & AUSTIN S. CO.	On 31st inst., Day
SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS	APALACHEE	Am. str.	—	—	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	About 16th inst.
CALLAO (PERU)	APALACHEE	Am. str.	—	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.	On 13th inst., at
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	Wettersmann	MILROERS & Co.	On 25th inst., at
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.	AUSTRALIAN	Brit. str.	—	McArthur	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 30th inst.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI & KOBE.	JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 10th inst.
JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	TUPANAS	Dut. str.	—	—	JAYA-CHINA JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	TUNGSHING	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	YIKRANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	To-morrow, at 10
SHANGHAI	CHOYKANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	On 11th inst., at
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	TOBRANE	Frans. str.	—	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.	About 11th inst.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FUCHOW.	TAISHAN	Brit. str.	—	T. L. Ling	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 12th inst., A.M.
SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG	KOWLOON	Brit. str.	—	C. Stehr	SEBASTEN & Co.	On 12th inst., at
SHANGHAI	WONG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	On 12th inst., at
SHANGHAI	KIUKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst.
SHANGHAI	DELTA	Brit. str.	—	C. L. Daniel	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 14th inst.
SHANGHAI	SMOESRU MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Nemoto	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 19th inst., A.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FUCHOW.	GNEISENAU	Ger. str.	—	—	MILROERS & Co.	On 20th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Tagami	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 10
TAMSU VIA SWATOW & AMOY.	JOSEPH MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Ohta	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 19th inst., A.M.
TAMSU VIA SWATOW & AMOY.	MAIDSUBU MARU.	Jap. str.	—	Merlin	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th inst.
ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY.	SHAOSHING	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	On 14th inst., Da
AMOY & SHANGHAI	ZAIDA	Brit. str.	—	A. M. Hall	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th inst.
AMOY, STRAITS & HANGOON.	SUNGKIANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. J. Robson	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.						

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SHANGHAI INLAND PORTLAND, OREGON.
 SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA FOR
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.
 CONNECTION WITH THE

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	— TO SAIL AT DAYLIGHT	
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	June	21st, 1906.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	July	14th, 1906.

 Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and to Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For thorough rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to
S. SILVERSTONE, ACTING GENERAL AGENT.
 Hongkong, 29th March, 1906. 13

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)


FOR	STEAMERS	
† SHANGHAI	"TUNGSHING"	Saturday, 9th June, 4 P.M.
† SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"YIKSANG"	Sunday, 10th June, 10 A.M.
† SHANGHAI	"CHOYSHANG"	Monday, 11th June, 4 P.M.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 12th June, 3 P.M.
† SHANGHAI	"WOSANG"	Tuesday, 12th June, 4 P.M.
* MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 15th June, 4 P.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chafoo, Tientain, Newchwang & Yangtze.

Ports

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
 Hongkong, 9th June, 1906.
 GENERAL MANAGERS. 18



**STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,
A D E N, E G Y P T,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS**

THE Steamship

"BALAZIE,"
Captain Aillaud, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on **TUESDAY**, the 12th
June, at 1 p.m.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports and for Australia with
prompt transhipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:

S.S. "OCAENIEN"	26th June.
S.S. "TOURANE"	10th July.
S.S. "TOKIN"	24th July.
S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC"	7th Aug.
S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS"	21st Aug.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

COMPAGNIE DES CHARGEURS
REUNIS.
FOR CALLAO (Peru).
THE Company's Steamship
"AMIRAL KERMANS"
5,500 Tons, Captain F. Gena, will be despatched as
above on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst.,
at 4 P.M.
Also taking Passengers and Freight to Ports
of Chile and South Central America, if
sufficient inducement offered.
For further particulars as to Passage and
Freight apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent,
(Messageries Maritimes Co.)
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. 1231
BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship
"ZAIDA,"
Captain A. M. Rait, will be despatched as
above on THURSDAY, the 14th inst., at DAY-
LIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1908. | 1226

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS-
TRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DONGOLA"

Captain G. Philippa, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for **MARSEILLES and LONDON DIRECT VIA COLOMBO** on **SATURDAY, the 16th June** at Noon, taking passengers and cargo direct for the above ports connecting with the Colonies, *Mediana*, for **BOMBAY**.

Passengers will receive at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1906.



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY

STEAM FOR
FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT),
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI,
ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID,
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS
to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED
SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and
ADRIATIC PORTS).
THE Company's Steamship

"NIPPON,"
Captain Tamenovich, will be despatched as above
on **TUESDAY, the 3rd July.**
This Steamer has capital accommodation for
passengers, electric light and carries a doctor.
For information as to Passage and Freight
apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents,
Princes' Buildings,
Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [3

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "WING CHAI"
 Captain T. Austin, R.N.R.
THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong, on
 Week Days, at 7.30 A.M.; and on Sundays
 at 8.00 A.M.; Departs from Macao on Week Days
 about 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M. if
 tide permits
FARES—(week days) 1st Class (including cabin

and servant, Single \$3, Return Ticket \$5.
2nd Class \$1, 3rd Class 60 cents.
Every Sunday will be on Excursion; at the following rates:
1st & 2nd Class, Single Ticket \$2, Return \$3.
1st Class, Single with Cabin \$3, Return \$5.
3rd Class, Single 50 cents, Return 80 cents.
Steorage 10 cents.
Meals can be supplied on board, at \$1 per meal.
First Class Passengers who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on produce boats, at the rate of \$1.00 per person.

The Steamer will not run on the Monday, in view of the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.

The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong, is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & CO.
2nd Floor, 16, Victoria Street.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. [21]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW & AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAIMUN,"
Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for
the above Ports TO-DAY, the 5th inst.
at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1916. [2222]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship
"TOURANE,"
Captain Girard, will be despatched for the
above Ports on or about MONDAY, 11th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. Agent. 12

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
COPENHAGEN AND BALTIC PORTS

THE Steamship

"CAMBODIA."
 Ready to load on or about WEDNESDAY, the
 13th June.
 S.S. "NORDKAP."
 Ready to load on or about Middle of July.
 For Freight, apply to
 "THE EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.,
 MELCHERS & Co.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 25th May, 1906.

THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.
THE Steamship
"APPALACHEE,"
will be dispatched for the above Port
about the 16th of June.
For Freight and further particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1896. [1184

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL			
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.			
FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI	JAPAN	About 16th June	Freight and Passage.
and KOBE	E. B. E. Nolley		
SHANGHAI	DELTA	About 15th June	Freight and Passage.
	C. L. Daniel		
LONDON &c. VIA USUAL PORTS	DONGOLA	Noon, 16th June	See Special Advertisement.
OF CALL	G. Phillips		
LONDON and ANTWERP	PALAWAN	About 20th June	Freight and Passage.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,	A. F. Street		
COLOMBO and PORT SAID			



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA


STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI.....	2540	R. Almond.....	Manila.	On 9th June, Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila.	On 16th June, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1906.

[15]



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

S.S. "ANGLO SAXON"	On 10th July.
---------------------------	---------------

For freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL & TEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF
12 days Across the Pacific is the "EMPERESS LINE," Saving 3 to 7 days' Ocean Travel

12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER.
21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.		(Subject to Alteration).	
R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG.	ARRIVE VANCOUVER.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000	... WEDNESDAY, 20th June 11th July
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	... WEDNESDAY, 27th June 21st July
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	... WEDNESDAY, 11th July 1st Aug.
"MONTEAGLE"	5,500	... WEDNESDAY, 18th July 11th Aug.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000	... WEDNESDAY, 1st Aug. 22nd Aug.
"TARTAR"	4,425	... WEDNESDAY, 8th Aug. 1st Sept.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the Company's PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS, FAIRLY from the PACIFIC to the ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class,.....via St. Lawrence \$60; via New York 262.
Intermediate on Steamers " " " £40, - " £42.
and let Class Rail
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" passengers only to intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for all classes.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
D W CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,
Corner Fetter Street and Fava, opposite Blake Pier.

61

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,
LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLANGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the
LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.		
TEAMERS.	DESTINATION.	SAILING DAY'S
ANDALUSIA ...	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG ... (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 20th June Freight.
ACILIA ...	HAVRE and HAMBURG ... (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 23th June Freight.
* RHENANIA ...	HAVRE and HAMBURG ... and NAPLES for Landing Passengers.	On 4th July Freight & Passengers.
Capt. van Hoff ...	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
SCHWARZBURG ...	HAVRE and HAMBURG ... (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 20th July Freight.
Capt. _____	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
ALBESIA ...	HAVRE and HAMBURG ... (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 6th Aug. Freight.
Capt. Luning ...	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	
SPEZIA ...	HAVRE and HAMBURG ... (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 20th Aug. Freight.
Capt. Müller ...	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY

STEAM FOR
FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT),
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI,
ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID,
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS
to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED
SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and
ADRIATIC PORTS).
THE Company's Steamship

"NIPPON,"
Captain Tamenovich, will be despatched as above
on **TUESDAY**, the 3rd July.
This Steamer has capital accommodation for
passengers, electric light and carries a doctor.
For information as to Passage and Freight
apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents,
Princes' Buildings,
Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [3

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI."
Captain T. Austin, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong, on
Week Days, at 7.30 A.M.; and on Sundays
at 8.00 A.M.; departs from Macao on Week Days
about 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 6.30 P.M. if
tide permits

FARES—(week days) 1st Class (including cabin
and servant), Single \$3, Return Ticket \$5.
2nd Class \$1. 3rd Class 50 cents.

Every Sunday will be on Excursion, at the following rates:

1st & 2nd Class, Single Ticket \$2, Return \$3.
1st Class, Single with Cabin \$3, Return \$5.
3rd Class, Single 50 cents, Return 80 cents.
Stowage 10 cents.

Meals can be supplied on board, at \$1 per meal.

First Class Passengers who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Ship and

The Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the
Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the
Captain, and the Half ticket will be available
for the following day.
The Steamer is lit throughout by Electric Light.
The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong, is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.
MING ON & CO.
2nd Floor, 16, Victoria Street.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. [21]

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Tourane*, with the French mail of the 11th May, left Saigon on Friday, the 8th inst., at 1 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 11th inst., at daylight. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 7th April.

MAIL WILL CLOSE

FOR	PER	DATE
Saigon	Laertes	Saturday, 9th, 10.00 A.M.
Amoy	Phranang	Saturday, 9th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and Chinkiang	Lydia	Saturday, 9th, 11.00 A.M.
Manila	Lydia	Saturday, 9th, 12.15 P.M.
Macao	Lydia	Saturday, 9th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow and Amoy	Lydia	Saturday, 9th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore and Calcutta	Lydia	Saturday, 9th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Lydia	Saturday, 9th, 3.00 P.M.
Amoy, Straits and Rangoon	Lydia	Saturday, 9th, 3.00 P.M.
Amoy	Lydia	Saturday, 9th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsai	Lydia	Saturday, 9th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow and Singapore	Lydia	Saturday, 9th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow and Shanghai	Lydia	Saturday, 9th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay	Lydia	Saturday, 9th, 3.00 P.M.
Macao	Lydia	Saturday, 9th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Lydia	Saturday, 9th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Tientsin, Chien and Fientien	Lydia	Saturday, 9th, 3.00 P.M.
Amoy and Shanghai	Lydia	Saturday, 9th, 3.00 P.M.

Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

EUROPE, &c., India via Tutucomin.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

EUROPE, &c., India via Tutucomin.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

Manila, Singapore, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

EUROPE, &c., India via Tutucomin.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

TO-DAY.
Sale. Rare Old Peking Curries, Sales Room, Mr. F. Kline, 2.30 p.m.
Sale. Sunday Household Furniture, &c., Sales Room, Mr. V. I. Road, 2.30 p.m.
Sale. Furniture, &c., Sales Room, Kowloon, Mr. P. Kline, 9 p.m.
Britt & Nelson Eight Pictures, City Hall, 9 p.m.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The T.K.K. str. *Nippon* sailed from Shanghai on the 7th June, at 5 p.m., and is due here on the 10th June, at 7 a.m.
The O. & C. str. *Boie* left Yokohama on the 5th inst., and is due here on the 10th inst.
THE FRENCH MAIL.
The D.M. str. *Tourane* sailed from Saigon on the 8th inst., at 5 p.m., for this port.
THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The C.P.R. str. *Empress of India* arrived at Nagasaki at 7.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 7th inst., and left again at 4 p.m. same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 2 a.m. on Saturday, the 9th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.
The P. & O. str. *Japan* left Singapore for this port on the 4th inst., at 10 a.m.
The C.M. str. *Keweenaw*, from Pacific, left Moji on the morning of the 6th inst. for Hongkong direct, and is due here on the 10th inst.
The P. & A. str. *Nicomede* sailed from Moji on the 6th inst., and is due here on or about the 11th inst., at 7 a.m.
The N.Y.K. str. *Yokohama Maru* (European Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 2nd inst., and is expected here on the 11th inst.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COMPANY	PAID UP	QUOTATIONS
Alhambra	\$200	\$100
Bank		
Hongkong & Shanghai	\$125	\$810, sales
National B. of China		London, 201
A. Shares		25
Bell's Asbestos Co.	125	61, buyers
China-Borneo Co.		112, buyers
China Light & P. Co.		112, buyers
China Provident		110
Cotton Mills		
Ewo	115	72, buyers
Hongkong	110	115, sellers
International	115	75, buyers
Loan Kung Mow	110	74, buyers
Soyabean	115	325
Dairy Farm		110
Docks and Wharves		
H. & K. Wharf & Co.	150	110, sellers
H. & W. Dock	150	110, sellers
New Amoy Dock	150	115, sales & sel.
Shanghai Dock and		
Shai & H. Wharf	110	115
Fenwick & Co., Geo.	125	122, sellers
G. Island Cement	110	122, sellers
Hongkong & C. Gas	110	115, buyers
Hongkong Electric	110	115
H. & L. Tramways	110	123
Hongkong Hotel Co.	110	115, sellers
Hongkong Ice Co.	110	115, buyers
Hongkong Rope Co.	110	115, sellers
H'kong S. Waterboat	110	115
Insurance		
Canal	150	110, sellers
China Fire	120	115, sales & buy.
China Traders	125	115, buyers
Hongkong Fire	150	115, buyers
North China	125	115, buyers
Union	110	115, buyers
Yangtze	110	115
Land and Building		
Hongkong Land	110	115, sales
Humphrey's Estate	110	115, sales
Kowloon Land & B.	110	115
Shanghai Land	110	115
West Point Building	110	115
Mining		
Charbonnages	110	115, buyers
Huatai	110	115, buyers
Philippine Co.	110	115
Refineries		
China Sugar	110	115, sellers
Luzon Sugar	110	115
Steamship Companies		
China and Amoy	110	115, buyers
Douglas Steamship	110	115, buyers
H. & L. M. & Co.	110	115, buyers
Indo-China S.N. Co.	110	115, buyers
Shanghai Steamship	110	115, buyers
Star Ferry	110	115
Do, New	110	115
Shanghai & H. Dyeing	110	115
South China M. Post	110	115, sellers
Stann Laundry Co.	110	115
Stores & Dispensaries	110	115
Campbell, M. & Co.	110	115, sales & sel.
Powell & Co. Wm.	110	115, sales
Watkins	110	115, sales & buy.
Watson & Co. A.S.	110	115, sales & buy.
United Asbestos	110	115
Do. Founders	110	115

VERNON & SMYTH.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

ON LONDON	ON LONDON
Telegraphic Transfer	2 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	2 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	2 1/2
Bank Bills, at 60 days' sight	2 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	2 1/2
Documentary Bill, 4 months' sight	2 1/2
ON PARIS	ON PARIS
Bank Bills, on demand	26 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	26 1/2
ON GERMANY	ON GERMANY
On demand	215
ON NEW YORK	ON NEW YORK
Bank Bills, on demand	51
Credit, at 60 days' sight	51
ON BOMBAY	ON BOMBAY
Telegraphic Transfer	15 1/2
Bank, on demand	15 1/2
ON CALCUTTA	ON CALCUTTA
Telegraphic Transfer	15 1/2
Bank, on demand	15 1/2
ON SHANGHAI	ON SHANGHAI
Bank, at sight	72
Private, 30 days' sight	72
ON YOKOHAMA	ON YOKOHAMA
On demand	102 1/2
ON MANILA	ON MANILA
On demand	102 1/2
ON SINGAPORE	ON SINGAPORE
On demand	102 1/2
ON BATAVIA	ON BATAVIA
On demand	102 1/2
ON SOERABAYA	ON SOERABAYA
On demand	102 1/2
ON BANGKOK	ON BANGKOK
On demand	102 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate
G. L. 100 fine, per lot	49.60
BAR SILVER, p. 100	29 1/2

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day of Week.	Time of Day.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Day of Week.	Time of Day.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Mon.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Tues.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Wed.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Thurs.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Fri.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sat.	9	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	0
Sun.	11	10 13	7	to	3 35	4	

WIGS ON THE GHIN.

THE FUNNY JUDGE.

Until the present decade the Court of Justice was supposed to be the place of all solemnity; nowadays it is looked upon as the legitimate home of laughter, says an Indian paper.

To the modern Bench the infliction of punishment is of less account than the infliction of puns. The witness is less than the wit; the judge is a far greater trial than any case which he has presided, and his humour is the more intolerable because it is exercised by a despot. There may be appeals against High Court decisions, but there can be no appeal against High Court "wit."

When the Bench is in merry mood, no witness may weep, nor the bar continue mourning. The law is laugh.

"Silence in Court" may be a very well, but it is not to be permitted during the moment which follows the utterance of a jest by the dread lips of him who impersonates the Law.

"Full well they laughed in counterfeited gloom. At all his jokes, for many a joke had he."

The village schoolmaster was not more the tyrant of his trembling flock, smiling through his tears at his quips, lest other heavier tears should flow, than is the Judge of High Court whose victims are awaked by the tortured smiles and abashed grins of the bar beneath.

THE MASTER OF DECEITS.

The present position is quite sufficiently alarming to those who are just as for the dignity of our judicial Bench, but the prospect which opens out for the future is more terrible. For whenever the funny Judge reaches the Woolpack, we may certainly expect a new order of things—a judicial revolution. His lordship's patronage will be found to be infested with a network of new and singular growth, and only those who possess jokes have tickled his fancy may expect to receive from him favour and elevation to the Bench. Many members of the Bar, however, will choose to study the publications of Messrs. William Clowes, exchanging them for the more sparkling face of Messrs. Dabbney and Agnew. The office now so ably filled by Sir J. Henn Collins will doubtless come to be known as that of the "Master of the Deeds," the Lord Chief Justice will become the "Lord Chief Justice," while even in his own august title the Lord Chancellor will probably find opportunity to make some change, perhaps indicative of the place now occupied by humour in the judicial system of the country. Personal paragraphs in the newspapers, too, when they happen to allude to what is the engaging diction of Punchlines are called "legal luminaries," may happily read thus:

THE NEW LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.

The new Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Leach, had long been marked out for promotion. His knowledge of law—to quote the joke which brought him his seat on the High Court Bench—is less than the annual profits on the "Thames steamboats," but his unrivalled humour has won him a great reputation.

His habit of coming into Court with his wig inside out and of retiring on all four, have made it obvious that when the late Lord Chief Justice, Sir Charles Darling, would be called upon to succeed him.

BAIL, R. C.

Mr. Beggall Bail, K. C., who gained the meagre High Court Bench, has long been his way out by steady and persistent joking. Often in his early years he was much discomfited, sometimes a week passing with a laugh greeting one of his witticisms. But he held on with quiet determination and at length gained his way to the Bench. In 1901 in consequence of a brilliant series of humorous sallies at the Old Bailey, which he frequently led to the Judge, having to be carried out of court in a state of collapse, after laughing Mr. Bail was appointed Recorder of St. Paul's, and a year later he was in consequence of his coming into court one day with his moustache in papers (the County Court Judgeship). This he declined with the result that he is now on the High Court Bench where his humour will have full scope.

FURNIBURY, K. C.

"The right hon. the Earl of Furnbury, who celebrated his 50th birthday recently, also celebrated his fiftieth year in the profession of which he is now the head. It is interesting to recall that when the Earl Chamberlain began his career as a barrister the law was still considered to be necessary to a career at the Bar. Mr. Bosh, as he then was—however, though seriously handicapped, pluckily stuck to his profession, and although for five years he was unable to gain a brief, he at length saw the conditions governing promotion gradually change, and his genuine feeling for the humorous became recognised. His talent as a presiding judge, his ready wit, his ready wit, and his judgments are admitted to be amongst the most laughable of recent times."

AN EXERCISING SENTENCE.

Now let us try to suggest the passing of sentence under the new conditions.

Lately, when William Sykes was brought up for judgment at the Old Bailey, Mr. Justice Grant Wilton addressed him as follows:

"Prisoner at the bar, you have been found guilty of a terrible crime for which the usual penalty is 20 years. And considering the actual facts of the case, I am unable to see any mitigating factors. However, the witticisms of your counsel, particularly his plea that I should be liberal in merciful treatment because I am so much associated with a wig, and also his threat that if I do not discharge you he will set a fierce Cheddar upon me before I can see to hear myself speak—I say that these gleaming witticisms have led me to reconsider my attitude, and I accordingly sentence you to be confined for one day. You will thus, conclude I Sir Grant, be locked up for a day by a Knight."

"The prisoner was then carried below shrieking."

LAUGHING COUNSEL.

These specimens probably but faintly indicate what may be expected. The development of humour in the practitioners of the law should, however, provide for pleaders new sources of activity and income quite apart from those which are offered within the four walls of a Court of Justice. For instance, we might discover from these subtly intimate communications to the Press known as "items of fashionable intelligence," that "for the entertainment of the guests at Lady Marsh Marigold's a brilliant array of leading counsel has been engaged, while Mr. Justice Fitzlaugher will offer a selection of his most popular jokes of the past term."

As for the brilliant brotherhood, there should surely be opportunities for them in the crowds that sometimes surround the Courts, when an important case is proceeding. A song added to a few witticisms—and the bottom of the "hat" should show a pleasant covering of coppers. Mr. Biffess, too, should be fortunate enough to be a member of a circuit which embraces a seaside town, should find a lucrative source of income on the beach amongst the Christy Minstrels.

But we must wait until the funny Judge reaches the Woolpack, and that, fortunately, is not yet.

COMPETITION.

One of the great questions which the civilized world has got to face within the next ten years is whether it will stick to competition, whether, in fact, it will remain individualistic or socialistic. To the Socialist competition is the root of all evil and to be exterminated. Ruskin in one of his mystical effusions stated that "government and co-operation are in all things and eternally the laws of life; anarchy and competition eternally and in all things the laws of death," and this phrase is one which endorses Socialism. To the individualist, competition is the only helpful force in society. Mr. W. J. Bryan, the late Democratic candidate for the United States Presidency, has been giving a short summary of the arguments pro and con of Socialism and Individualism in the *Century Magazine*, while in the *North American Review*, a powerful young writer, Upton Sinclair, has been delivering a slashing attack in favour of Socialism in all existing institutions. Incidentally he tells the following about ourselves, "Markets," he points out, "are getting scarcer and scarcer. The greatest prize of modern times (North China) has been seized, and so the Fall River operatives, who supplied the Manchus with cotton shirts are out of work, and the cotton mills of Georgia and Alabama are filling up with children six or eight years old who are to be paid nine cents (12 annas) a day, and even these will soon be displaced, because in the cotton mills of India the wretched victim of the dying monster of Competition can be made to work both day and night, eating and sleeping by their machines and perishing within two or three years." That is how they talk about Bombay in the States, and to some extent it is true. The danger for new markets has led the European world into Imperialism, and modern societies have, in order, as they think, to avoid starvation, blindly gone out to fight and conquer. The foremost American Imperialist, Mr. Brooks Adams, has been holding forth as follows: "Masses accumulate in the United States because administration by masses is cheaper than administration by detail. Masses take the form of corporations and the men who give to the control of these corporations also because they are the fittest. The process is natural selection. The life of the community lies in these masses. Distance them, and there would immediately follow an equivalent loss of energy." We pointed out recently in these columns, under the heading, "A Century of Politics," the case of a great American official, Mr. Professor Denning of Harvard, which is much to the same effect, and Mr. Balfour recently, told us much the same. No doubt, however, individualism must lead to Trusts. Mr. Adams thus states the great strength of individualism, namely, the fact that the world is made up of many people, a fact that is a difficult one for Socialism. We are battling for our lives with other nations, and the slightest mistake may cost us the victory, may propel the seat of Empire to some other land. Our greatest danger, he says to Americans is just our sentimental regard for the people and what the people wish—regard which leads us to shrink from the truth about our industrial necessities. We may cherish ideals and risk substantial benefits to realise them, and that means national ruin. "Government of the people, by the people, for the people" is a fine thing, but "government of the people by the people for the rich" is better, is the sarcastic comment of Mr. Sinclair. "Government should be regarded dispassionately," says Mr. Adams, "as any other matter of business, and instead of viewing with horror the prospect of our political institutions being overthrown by the masses, we should face this result, regarding it as both inevitable and desirable. Our masses of capital are here because the conditions of our civilization are such as to make it cheaper that they should be here, but if our political institutions are ill-adapted to their propagation and development, the political institutions must be re-adjusted." With Conservative populations slaughter is Nature's remedy, and history teems with examples of civilisations which have been destroyed through an unwholesome inertia. The alternative, according to Mr. Sinclair, is Socialism. The choice is between an industrial democracy or a political Empire. Either the democracy will take the instruments and means of production and produce for use not for profit, or else they will wage themselves into an engine of war to be wielded by a military despot and fling themselves on Japan and China, the greatest prize of modern times. Then he predicts an American aristocracy and a degraded proletariat and ends ending in mere slaughter and waste and the threat of freedom. "We shall run the whole course of the Roman Empire—of frenzied profligacy amongst the wealthy, and heady poverty among the populace, until last but not least into inability and are overwhelmed by some new alien race which the strong heart of an age has carried out." That is what is happening in Great Britain. "All the world over the workers of society are finding out about it, and in every nation we see bounding the storming of Socialism. Ridicule and obloquy, banishments and menaces, persecutions and exile and imprisonment have all proved powerless to stop it; devoted and heroic men and women give their labour and their lives teaching, writing, speaking and exhorting, every nation the movement grows and it forms a political party. In Germany, by 1887, there were 30,000 Socialists; now in 1902 there were 3 million votes. In Austria one million; in Belgium half a million; in France it has members of the Cabinet. In Japan it has started its first newspaper. In America, in 1891, the Socialists voted 430,000, and in 1896 will be 700,000 to 800,000. The weekly 'Appeal to Reason' of Mr. Howard of Kansas, has a circulation of a quarter of a million, and has just printed a 'Trust' Edition of 3 million copies, the largest edition of any paper on record. From this time forward, says Mr. Sinclair, will be the only living political issue in America."

The world has lived up to the present, however, on Individualism, under which a man's reward is determined in the open market, where competition is free; he can hope to sell his services for what he is worth. Will, asks Mr. Bryan, his chance of reward be as good when he must do the work prescribed for him or the terms fixed by those who are in control of the Government? That under Individualism there has been progress and development there can be no doubt. That it has not been free from evil is not a sufficient condemnation. Under Individualism we have seen a constant advance of science, and probably there are few who succeed in the competition of life who do not feel that they hold it in trust for others.—*Indian Daily News*.

How to be beautiful—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crime Charman, Lait Charman and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charman will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at the KOWLOON BOOK STALL, Mr. H. RUTTON-JONES, KOWLOON TOWN, No. 36, Elgin Road and Mr. AH YAU'S FERRY WHARF STALL, Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903.

WELSH TINPLATES AND PROTECTION.

WILL JAPAN BE OUR COMPETITOR.

Great indignation was expressed in Wales when Mr. Chamberlain indicated the tinplate trade as one of the industries strangled by our peculiar fiscal methods. Figures were produced to prove that the trade was never healthier, prospects never brighter. Hostile tariffs were powerless against a something or another (as one knows what) peculiar to this industry, and generally the impression was conveyed that the shortest cut to Park-lane, a Highland shooting box, and innumerable motor-cars was via a tinplate works.

Such was the happy tale told but a few months ago. Very different is the story today. Mills are closing down, shipments are falling off and manufacturers assure one that the outlook is as bad as it can be. Never in the history of the tinplate trade has the industry been so rotten. The first cause assigned for the weakness is over-production. This is an old enemy. In the Swansea district of South Wales the two great aspirations of every properly constituted native are to be a pillar in the chapel and a shareholder in a tinplate works. "Financing" plays a prominent part in securing the latter consummation, with the result that a number of weak men find a place in the industry. Hence, production must be maintained in order to "keep the pot boiling."

With this increased output the demand has fallen off. A great factor in the ability to carry on a trade with the United States was the rebate of duty allowed in respect to plates re-exported in the shape of manufactured articles, such as the tins containing canned beef, preserved fruit, etc. Malles fear that this trade has been lost, it represented a million and a half boxes a year. There was really never any sound reason to believe that it could be retained. Canada is said to be determined to make her own plates, as she can very easily do. The increased German tariff, against which we are powerless, is causing a lessened demand from that country.

Much is made in less morbid moments of the fact that Japan is a competitor. It is indubitable that the trade in this direction has very considerably increased of recent years, but it cannot be expected to continue. Tinplates are not indigenous to South Wales as is smelting steel. The chief raw material used in the manufacture is steel, which forms the basis, and of which the thinnest possible coating is given the original metal. We make our own steel and sell to the tinplate works when the dumpers of Germany and the United States permit us to do so—and import our tin. The former can be manufactured in Japan, and will sooner or later be made in China, and the tin can be imported by those countries at a less freight than we have to pay. The labour is vastly cheaper, and it is probable that the Far East possesses a rate-imposing Bumble bee, as extravagant as the one which has been with which we are beset. Hence all round the cost of production will be much less than with us.

The India trade, which should be ours, and that of Australia and South Africa (all the output of tinplate mills is not used for canning purposes) will find its way to the nearest and cheapest source of supply, and this before long will be Japan. Indeed, it would not surprise one to find before very many years are over (unless we change our methods) Japan supplying this country with tinplates. Why should she not? She maintains an excellent service of heavily subsidised steamers in the trade with Europe which need heavy cargo for ballasting purposes; she will be able to produce more cheaply than we can do, and she will find with us an open market.

The irony of the position is that the "producers" have all along declared that their cheap foreign supplies enable us to make for the world. And yet our tinplate makers are going around in sackcloth and ashes, crying "Schabod!"

Poll Mall & Co., Ltd.

THE WORLD'S BIGGEST SHIPS.

43,000 TONS, 24 KNOTS.

The two new Cunarders, which are to cross the Atlantic in five days, are described in the *World's Work and Play* by Mr. F. A. A. Talbot. These vessels are the outcome of the American combine. The Cunard Company, refusing to be included in the combine, was supported by the Government, who has licensed the Company in the construction of these vessels, which are to surpass any others in existence. Of the immense proportions of these new liners Mr. Talbot says:

"They will each be approximately 800 ft. in length, 88 ft. wide, by 60 ft. deep. They will displace 43,000 tons, and in order to obtain the minimum speed of 24 knots per hour, the gigantic turbines will develop some 8,000 horse power. If stood on and beside St. Paul's Cathedral they would tower to twice the height of the edifice, while if floated beside it the top of the masts would almost reach to the dome of the building."

The record speed in knots per hour, at present held by the German ships "Deutschland" and "Kaiser Wilhelm II." at 23½, will in their case be 25, and when they settle down to their work it is expected that their speed will be nearer 26 than 25 knots. They have been named the "Manitola" and "Lusitania." The former is built at the Clydebank Works of Messrs. John Brown and Co., the latter at the Wallsend shipyards of Messrs. Swan, Hunter and Co. At Clydebank the work is uncovered, at Wallsend the ship is built in a covered shed. A few other features of interest may be here given:

"The most important structural element is the double bottom, which is 5 ft. high between the outer and inner shells. The hull weighs 70 tons complete and has a steel 2½ in. diameter. The total weight of the stern frame, brackets, and rudder is approximately 220 tons. In transporting the frame from the foundry at Darlington to the water's edge at Middlesbrough the frame projected over the side of the special wagon to such an extent that three sets of rails were required. Millions of rivets and signal-posts had to be temporarily removed to permit the load to pass."

The first-class dining saloon extends the full width of the ship, 50 ft., and is 125 ft. long, and will seat 500 persons:

"The ship will have accommodation for 500 first-class, 500 second-class, and some 1,200 third-class passengers. The crew will number 800, so that with a full complement the vessels will become a floating hotel, carrying 3,000 souls. By the system of lifts, passengers will be able to reach any deck, quickly."

The meliorating gibbs have been subjected to a tension of over 370 tons, 90 per cent. in excess of the breaking strain imposed by the British Admiralty, the greatest tensile strain ever applied to a cable.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS.

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at the KOWLOON BOOK STALL, Mr. H. RUTTON-JONES, KOWLOON TOWN, No. 36, Elgin Road and Mr. AH YAU'S FERRY WHARF STALL, Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903.

34 YEARS OF RHEUMATISM.

PATIENT Laid UP IN BED FOR 10 MONTHS AT A TIME, DISABLED AND HELPLESS.

89, Dudley Street, Bilton, Staffs, England.

Gentlemen—I will always do what I can towards making your Dean's Backache Kidney Pills better known, because they have proved such a blessing to me, and I believe that I have been a martyr to rheumatism ever since I was 30 years of age, and now I am 54. When quite a young man I had to walk with crutches or sticks. This went on for over three years, and since that time I have never been properly free from the rheumatism, and never so free as I am at the present time, since using Dean's Pills.

During these 24 years I had several severe attacks of this terrible rheumatism. The one in October of 1897, when I was living in Wednesbury, was, I think, the severest attack I ever had; it kept me in my bed for 10 months, and I became as helpless as a new-born babe. I was attended by one of the best doctors, but he seemed unable to do me much good, although he told me more than once that if I had been a millionaire he could not have tried harder—and I believe him.

In March of 1899 I was kept from business for 17 months again with rheumatism and kidney trouble. There were severe pains in my back and sides (especially the left side); my appetite became poor, and I didn't relish the food I was able to eat. There was a nasty taste in my mouth, no matter what I ate or drank, and I couldn't get my food down. Even a pipe of tobacco seemed to be against me, and I became dependent and miserable, feeling that life was not worth living.

But there was worse to follow: not long after, I began to be troubled with the kidney secretions, the pain in passing being almost unbearable at times. There was a sediment from the urine. These distressing complaints kept getting worse and worse, and at last, until one day I couldn't pass the urine at all; I was in such a terrible condition at the time that I thought my race was nearly run.

It was then that I heard about Dean's Backache Kidney Pills, and they were spoken so highly of that I determined to try them. After I had taken a few boxes I felt easier, and now that I have taken ten boxes I feel quite free from any sign of rheumatism or kidney trouble. I am a new man to what I was. I am thankful to your Dean's Backache Kidney Pills. They are, indeed, worth their weight in gold.

Hoping you will excuse this long letter, and again, thanking you for my new health and strength, I remain,

Yours very gratefully,

(Signed) CHARLES OSBORNE.

Dean's Backache Kidney Pills are 2/6 a box or 13/6 for 6 boxes. To be had of all chemists and medicine-vendors, or direct from the proprietors, the Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, England, post free on receipt of price.

JOHN D. J. NEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as Agents and Sole Importers of the above Pills in the Hong Kong and Canton Districts. They have a thorough knowledge of the Hong Kong and Canton Districts, and have extensive experience of the requirements of the trade.

The Hong Kong and Canton Districts are the most important to all business, and will be able to supply all the requirements of the trade. They are also able to supply all the requirements of the trade.

They are also able to supply all the requirements of the trade.

J. WHITEHEAD STREET, LONDON. "KEYMER, LONDON."

RIGAUD'S OF EXTRACT WHITE VIOLET.

The only perfume of white violets which is strong, permanent and fully equal to the delicate freshness of these modest little flowers.

Ask for and accept no other but RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET, famous for being the sweetest and most lasting of violet perfumes.

Sold in 1 ounce bottles.

V. RIGAUD, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES.

Efficient because absolutely pure. English Oil. No trace of gelatine. Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on SAVARESSE'S.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a broken-down system, a state of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its cause (they are almost innumerable), its symptoms are much the same: the more prominent being, sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression, nervousness, and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what does it absolutely entail in all such cases is increased vitality—vigour.

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY.

To throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that an eight weeks' treatment with this medicine will be more certainly secured by a course of the celebrated life-reviving tonic.

THERAPION No. 3.

It is a medicine of a new kind, a new system, a new way of thinking, a new way of feeling, a new way of acting. It is a medicine of a new kind, a new system, a new way of thinking, a new way of feeling, a new way of acting. It is a medicine of a new kind, a new system, a new way of thinking, a new way of feeling, a new way of acting.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE.

LIGHTED UP AFRESH.

and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, aged, and valueless. This wonderful medicine is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste, and suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex, and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing recuperative essence, which is destined to cast aside all oblation carrying that had preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous cause of human ailments.

It is sold by Chemists throughout the world. Price in England, 2/6 and 4/6. Purchasers should see that the word "THERAPION" appears on the British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package in order of His Majesty's Hon. Commission.

Sold by Principal Chemist "2613"

Alarming Increase in Baldness.

A REMEDY OFFERED.

Which possesses all the elements that go to produce a good head of hair. Its powerful, stimulating properties go straight to the hair roots, giving them a life and vigour they never have before. And life and vigour to the roots mean more hair, stronger hair, better hair. It will assuredly do all this for YOU, as it has done for thousands of others.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR.

The Great Hair Producer & Restorer.

The Finest Dressing, Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed. A Luxury and a Necessity to every Modern Toilet.

Mr. HARRY DE WINDT.

The Great Explorer, writes:

"I think it right to tell you that on my return from my recent Land Expedition from Paris to New York, I was practically bald; the few hairs I had left were rapidly coming out. I have only used your 'HARLENE' FOR TWO MONTHS and am perfectly astounded at its marvellous results. My hair has ceased dropping out, and is growing again quite thickly."

1/-, 2/6 & 4/6 per Bottle, from Chemists and Stores all over the world, or sent direct on receipt of Postal Order.

EDWARDS' BRILLIANTINE.

Trade "UZON" Mark.

Of Exquisite Delicacy.

A Superior Tonic for Dry Hair, Beard and Moustache.

For making the Hair Rich, Luxuriant and Brilliant.

1/- & 2/6 per bottle, post paid.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., High Holborn, London, W.C.

—95 & 96—

Powders 3d. each. Box of Four 1/- Post Paid.

A delightful Preparation for cleaning the Hair and Scalp. Personally Recommended by the Most Eminent Medical Authorities. Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Shampoo Powder.

A delicate Preparation for cleaning the Hair and Scalp. Personally Recommended by the Most Eminent Medical Authorities. Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Shampoo Powder.

A delicate Preparation for cleaning the Hair and Scalp. Personally Recommended by the Most Eminent Medical Authorities. Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Shampoo Powder.

A delicate Preparation for cleaning the Hair and Scalp. Personally Recommended by the Most Eminent Medical Authorities. Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Shampoo Powder.

A delicate Preparation for cleaning the Hair and Scalp. Personally Recommended by the Most Eminent Medical Authorities. Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Shampoo Powder.

A delicate Preparation for cleaning the Hair and Scalp. Personally Recommended by the Most Eminent Medical Authorities. Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Shampoo Powder.

A delicate Preparation for cleaning the Hair and Scalp. Personally Recommended by the Most Eminent Medical Authorities. Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Shampoo Powder.

A delicate Preparation for cleaning the Hair and Scalp. Personally Recommended by the Most Eminent Medical Authorities. Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Shampoo Powder.

A delicate Preparation for cleaning the Hair and Scalp. Personally Recommended by the Most Eminent Medical Authorities. Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Shampoo Powder.

A delicate Preparation for cleaning the Hair and Scalp. Personally Recommended by the Most Eminent Medical Authorities. Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Shampoo Powder.

A delicate Preparation for cleaning the Hair and Scalp. Personally Recommended by the Most Eminent Medical Authorities. Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Shampoo Powder.

A delicate Preparation for cleaning the Hair and Scalp. Personally Recommended by the Most Eminent Medical Authorities. Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Shampoo Powder.

A delicate Preparation for cleaning the Hair and Scalp. Personally Recommended by the Most Eminent Medical Authorities. Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Shampoo Powder.

A delicate Preparation for cleaning the Hair and Scalp. Personally Recommended by the Most Eminent Medical Authorities. Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Shampoo Powder.

A delicate Preparation for cleaning the Hair and Scalp. Personally Recommended by the Most Eminent Medical Authorities. Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Shampoo Powder.

A delicate Preparation for cleaning the Hair and Scalp. Personally Recommended by the Most Eminent Medical Authorities. Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Shampoo Powder.

BANKS

TREATIES WITH JAPAN
tain, 1894. Notice Convey

黃花黃

for the Concerned, at 104, Des Voeux Road
East Street, E.C.